Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Ontario Council of University Libraries

http://www.archive.org/details/n344australasianjour29asso

HOBART,
JANUARY, 1916.
In Conjunction with the
SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

AUSTRALASIAN
PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE

The Right Time of the Year.
The Right People There.
A Pleasant Holiday Trip.
Make a Note of the Date, and
Come If You Can.
It Will Do You Good.

VOL. XXIX.—No. 344. MELBOURNE: AUGUST 20th, 1914. [SUBSCRIPTION: 10/- PER ANNUM POST FREE

PHAR
Storage

THE AUSTRALASIAN
Journal of Pharmacy
With which is Incorporated
The Australasian Chemist and Druggist.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, MELBOURNE, FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A NEWSPAPER.

A Wrong Impression

is conveyed in estimating the value of Infant Foods from figures obtained from analysis of the dry material

The Correct Method

as laid down by Dr. Robert Hutchinson in his Book "Food and the Principles of Dietetics," page 470, third edition, second impression 1913, is to determine the proportion of Fat, Casein, Albumen, and other constituents in the

LIQUID FOOD READY TO BE GIVEN TO THE INFANT.

Based on this rational standard

THE "ALLENBURYS" MILK FOODS FOR INFANTS
most closely resemble Mother's Milk.

THE "ALLENBURYS" FOODS FOR INFANTS

Milk Food No. 1
From Birth to 3 Months

Milk Food No. 2
From 3 to 7 Months

Malted Food No. 3
From 7 Months upwards.

THE "ALLENBURYS" DIET
A complete, palatable, restorative Food, quickly made by the addition of boiling water only.

THE "ALLENBURYS" RUSKS (Malted)
A useful addition to Baby's dietary when 10 Months old and after.

SAMPLES AND LITERATURE POSTED TO MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSION ON APPLICATION.

Allen & Hanburys Limited,
LONDON AND SYDNEY.

Index to Advts. Page 8.

SEABURY'S

ABSORBENT COTTONS

PLAIN AND MEDICATED

SEABURY'S SUPERFINE QUALITY ◇ ABSORBENT – THE FINEST PRODUCED USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE LEADING SURGEONS

SEABURY'S REGULAR ABSORBENT – AN EXCELLENT COTTON FOR HOSPITAL AND GENERAL SURGICAL PURPOSES

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST, POST FREE FROM:–

SEABURY & JOHNSON, 5 & 7 BARRACK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Telephone No. 184. Representatives: FASSETT & JOHNSON. Telegrams: "Plasters Sydney."

Full line of Seabury & Johnston's Standard Goods kept in stock by all the Australian Wholesale Houses.

Ensure Accuracy in Dispensing

BY ALWAYS SPECIFYING

HOWARDS

CHEMICALS

Which are all manufactured in their British Factories by British Labor and have been the Standard for 100 years.

HOWARDS are the ONLY Manufacturers of Quinine Sulph. in England.

HOWARDS Iodides, Bromides, Camphor, Mercurials, Acetates, Citrates, Tablets, Bismuth Salts, Epsoms, Glaubers, Spirits, Aethers, etc., etc.

ILFORD AND STRATFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

Why not Stock the Line that Shows a Profit!

BIOMALT

An excellent, pleasant-tasting and inexpensive tonic, free from alcohol, salicylic and other preserving agents. It is highly recommended by professors and physicians; is in constant use in many of the Royal Infirmaries, and has proved to be an excellent tonic.

The manufacture of **Biomalt** is under the control of the food chemist and sworn chemist, Dr. Aufrecht, of Berlin. The analysis gave the following results :—

Alcohol	Absent
Sugar (est. as to maltose)	48.26
Dextrine	7,23
Nitrogenous substances	2,75
Mineral substances	1,04
incl. Phosphoric acid	0,575
Lime	0,360
Iron	0,025

FREE SAMPLE MAY BE OBTAINED.

The weakest stomach can digest it because it contains no starch.

During a six days' cycle race, BIOMALT was the only tonic taken by the WINNERS.

Retail Prices - Small Tins, 1s. 3d.; Large Tins, 2s. 3d.

Please report to us any instance of direct or indirect cutting of these prices.

Sole Agents—McMICKING & CO., 362 LITTLE COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE

15% Discount

Off HEARNE'S MEDICINES in £5 Parcels

Buyers of £5 PARCELS of Hearne's Bronchitis Cure, Frootoids (and any other of Hearne's Medicines) will now be allowed 15% DISCOUNT OFF THE WHOLESALE PRICES for cash with order as follows:—

EXAMPLE No. 1:

1 case, 3 dozen Hearne's Bronchitis Cure	(2/6) @ 27/-	...	£4 1 0
½ „ „ „ „	(4/6) @ 48/-	...	1 4 0
			£5 5 0
LESS 15% DISCOUNT		...	0 15 9
Nett		...	£4 9 3

EXAMPLE No. 2:

1 case, 3 dozen Hearne's Bronchitis Cure	(2/6) @ 27/-	...	£4 1 0
2 „ „ Frootoids	(1/6) @ 15/-	...	1 10 0
			£5 11 0
LESS 15% DISCOUNT		...	0 16 8
Nett		...	£4 14 4

Or may be assorted to include any other of Hearne's Medicines in any way to suit your own requirements.

GOODS FORWARDED CARRIAGE FREE.

Actual profit on No. 1 Parcel, £1 7s. 9d.; on No. 2 Parcel, £1 11s. 8d., or 7d. per small bottle of Bronchitis Cure—1s. 1d. per large bottle. 5¼d. per bottle of Frootoids. The profit on other Medicines is in the same proportion to their retail prices.

THE DISCOUNTS OFF PARCELS OF £50 WORTH IS 17½%, £100 WORTH 20%.

W. G. HEARNE & CO. Ltd.

GEELONG.

To His Majesty, King George V.

Awarded Gold Medal, International Medical Congress, London, 1913.

BRAND'S

Specialties for Invalids.

Manufactured from the FINEST BRITISH MEATS.

ESSENCE OF BEEF

And of CHICKEN and MUTTON.

Valuable in cases of exhaustion, depression, and weak digestion due to influenza or any other cause, being easily assimilated by the weakest stomach, imparting at once fresh life and vigour to the whole system.

These Essences are now put up IN GLASS and TINS.

The A1 SAUCE

For "FISH, FLESH, OR FOWL."

A FINE TONIC AND DIGESTIVE.

Full Price Lists on application to

BRAND & CO. LTD.,

MAYFAIR WORKS, VAUXHALL, LONDON, S.W.

E. Merck

RELIABILITY and PURITY

are two essentials in prescription work. When ordering

MERCK'S CHEMICALS

the pharmacist is free from doubt as to the quality of the goods. They are the

STANDARD.

The dispensing of MERCK'S PURE CHEMICALS guarantees uniformity of results and efficient action, thereby securing to the pharmacist the confidence of medical profession and of the public, apparent in the increase in turnover and in profits. It therefore pays him to

Specify MERCK'S

Remember! MERCK'S CHEMICALS are manufactured by a firm with a world-wide reputation for the purity and reliability of its products.

MERCK'S ALKALOIDS (Cocaine, Codeine, Morphine, Strychnine, etc.) CHLORALHYDRATE, CHLOROFORM, ETHER FOR ANAESTHESIA, ALCOHOL, POTASS. IODIDE, BISMUTH CARBONATE AND SUBNITRATE, POTASS BROMIDE, GLYCERPHOSPHATES, EXTRACTS, SALICYLIC ACID AND SALICYLATE OF SODA, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, SANTONIN, DIONIN, IODIPIN, PERHYDROYL, STYPTICIN, VERONAL.

AGENTS:

Messrs. G. A. BREMER & CO., 5 Leigh Street, ADELAIDE; 231 Elizabeth Street, MELBOURNE; Builders' Exchange, 12 Castlereagh St, SYDNEY

Messrs. P. O'C. RUSSELL & CO. LTD., Box 139, BRISBANE.

THE SURGICAL SUPPLY CO. LTD., AUCKLAND

Darmstadt

WE COULD make cheap, low quality Essences—
BUT WE WON'T.

WE WOULD make better Essences if we could—
BUT WE CAN'T.

If at any time better Essences are made—
THEY WILL BE

"RED BALL" BRAND

The Best Essences are the Cheapest in use.

THEY ARE MANUFACTURED BY

STEVENSON & HOWELL Ltd., LONDON

SOLE AUSTRALASIAN AGENTS—

MAURI BROS. & THOMSON LTD.,
123-131 Castlereagh St., Sydney.
Also at Brisbane, Q.; and Wellington, N.Z.

HARRISON, SAN MIGUEL PTY. LTD.
304 Flinders St., Melbourne.
Also at Adelaide, Perth, Launceston.

Satisfied Customers

EVERY CHEMIST WANTS THEM.

Repeat Orders

ARE THEIR NATURAL CONSEQUENCE,

Steady Profits

FOLLOW ON BOTH.

CORNWELL'S EXTRACT OF MALT

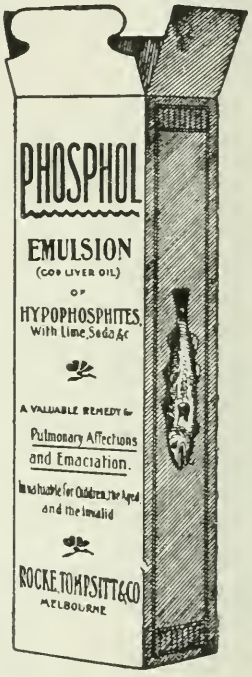
Makes Weak People STRONG, and Strong People STRONGER.

FROM ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. STOCK IT TO-DAY.

NOTICE!

PHOSPHOL

Is Reduced in Price from 1st April, 1913.



PHOSPHOL

is rich in Hypophosphites, and does all that is claimed for it.

PHOSPHOL

Booklets, Show Cards, Dummies, Counter Bills for advertising purposes on application.

TRADE PRICE ... 14/- DOZEN.

Rocke, Tompsitt & Co.,

292 to 298 FLINDERS STREET, MELBOURNE.

NOVOCAIN

THE NON-IRRITANT, LOCAL ANESTHETIC.

CONTAINS NO COCAINE.

Novocain is extensively used in all parts of the world in General Surgery and in Dental Surgery.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BOOKLET AND PRICES.

Sole Agents for Australia:

CLAUDIUS ASH, SONS & CO., LIMITED

THE ORIGINAL, GENUINE

STENTS COMPOSITION

The Pioneer of all Impression Compositions, has now been before the Profession for

FIFTY-SIX YEARS

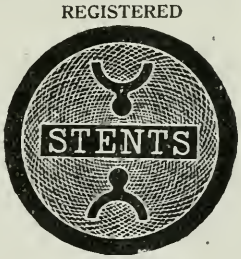
(It was introduced in 1857).

and still holds the premier position as

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

for taking impressions of the mouth and for many other useful purposes.

REGISTERED



TRADE MARK.

Every Tablet bears this Trade Mark.

There is no other Genuine, Original STENTS COMPOSITION.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

NOTE THAT OUR GOODS CAN BE OBTAINED OF ALL THE DENTAL DEALERS IN THE COLONIES.

CLAUDIUS ASH, SONS & CO. Ltd.

DENTAL MANUFACTURERS,

5-12 Broad St., Golden Square, London, W., England

ESTABLISHED 1820.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

Accounts Registers Pty. Co. 17
Addis and Son, Robt., London ... 21
Allen and Hanburys, London—Wholesale Export Druggists, etc. ... Cover, 19
Allen, Dr. B.—Mexican Walnut Stain ... 43
Anglo-American Pharmaceutical Co. ... 40
Ash, Sons & Co. Ltd., London—Novocain 7
Ashton and Parsons, London—Homœopathic Medicines and "Phosferine"... 46
Atkin's Quinine Wine 21
Beecham's Pills 27
Benger's, F. B. & Co. Ltd., Manchester 12
Bidwell's Tooth Brushes 43
Bosisto and Co., Richmond, Melbourne—Eucalyptus Oil 45
Box's Pills 21
Brand & Co., London—Specialties ... 3
Bressillon & Co. ... Opposite Editorial
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London and Sydney ... ... Cover
Bush, W. J., and Co., London and Melbourne—Manufacturing Chemists, &c. 16
Cocks, Arthur, & Co., Opticians, etc. ... 35
Condy and Mitchell, London—Condy's Fluid ... First Page of Reading Matter
Davenport, J. T., Ltd.. London—Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne ... 25
Dearborn Limited, Sydney 18
Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., Sydney—Antiphlogistine 28
Denyer Brothers, Melbourne—Surgical Instrument and Truss Makers ... 30
Duff, Thos. & Bros., Shop Fitters, Melb. Insert
Elliott & Co., Dental Specialties ... 20
Fassett & Johnson, Sydney—Emol Keleet 32
Felton, Grimwade & Co., Melbourne ... 15
Freeman's Chlorodyne, England ... 37
Gollin and Co. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne—Pears' Soap 34
Greathead's Mixture, Melbourne ... Insert
Greenlees, D. A., Sydney 26
Hall, Charles E., Melbourne—Glaxo ... 18
Hearne, W. G., Geelong—Bronchitis Cure 2
Henry, T. and W., Manchester ... 44
Holloway's Pills 41
Horlick's Malted Milk, England ... 44
Howards, England 1
Hooper, W., & Co. 11
Hycol 8
I. O. A., Melbourne ... ... Insert
Ingram & Son 22-23
Kemp, Campbell and Co., Sydney ... 33
Kephaldol Co —Sydney 26
Koch, Albert, Melbourne—Analyst ... 44
Lambert Pharmacal Co.—"Listerine" ... 14
Lennard, J. L.—"Lysol" 40
Life Insurance Co. of Australia Ltd. ... Insert
Maltine Manufacturing Co. Ltd., London 42
Mather, W., Ltd., Manchester—Plaisters 43
Melde, Smith & Toy ... ...
Mellin's Food 41
Merck, E., Darmstadt—Pure Chemicals 4
McMicking & Co , Melbourne ... 1
Neave's Food 20
Optical Tuition 31
Pacolol 8
Parke, Davis and Co., Detroit, U.S.A., and Sydney—Manufacturing Chemists ... Cover
Pettit, George, North Wales 42
Pharmacy Board Notices 36, 44
"Regulin" 16
Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Melbourne ... 6
Rosier, John, Melbourne—Chiropodist, etc. 38
Rubinstein, Madame—Last Page Reading Matter
Silberberg and Co., H. B., Melbourne.. 42
Scott and Bowne Ltd.—Scott's Emulsion 31
Seabury and Johnson, London and Sydney Cover
Sheldon Drug Co. Ltd. 24
Stevenson and Howell, London ... 5
St. Dalmas, A. De, Leicester—Plasters 21
S.P. Charges Co., England—Sulphaqua and Sulphaqua Soap 32
Thomas, F., Coaching College ... 41
Vapo-Cresolene, New York—Vapo-Cresolene 39
Whitehead & Co., Melbourne—Chemists' Labels 38
Wholesale Chemical Works, London ... 29
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure .. 35
Woods, W., & Co., Melbourne—Opticians 39
Wolfe's Schnapps ...Last Page Reading Matter
Wright, Layman & Umney Ltd. ... 9, 33
Wyleys Ltd., Coventry—Wholesale and Export Druggists... 13
Zenobia Ltd., Perfumes 42
Zeal, G. H. 30

The New Disinfectant!

PACOLOL

Forms a clear solution 40% stronger than any other similar fluid.

4 oz. Bottles, 6/6. **1 gallon Tins, 8/6 gallon.**

AGENTS :

NOLAN & BRODERICK,

TELEPHONE 3028 **Melbourne.**

GRAND PRIX, TURIN EXHIBITION, 1911.

WRIGHT'S
"Liquor Carbonis Detergens"

(Registered Trade Mark.)

The fallacy of substituting imitations of this well-known standard preparation is emphasized by the "Chemist and Druggist," which says :

"The B.P. preparation (Liq. Picis Carbonis) is, it should be noted, MUCH BEHIND THE ORIGINAL and differs from it in composition, and therefore in efficacy. We call the attention of Dispensers to this point because it seems to be natural to suppose that when the B.P. imitates an article such as 'Liquor Carbonis Detergens' it is not immoral to substitute the official preparation for the proprietary one. This is, of course, absurd, because the compilers of the British Pharmacopœia have

NO MORE RIGHT TO INFRINGE

other people's proprietary rights than the man in the street."

50 YEARS' REPUTATION.

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for 50 years.

"A Standard Soap possessing Uniform Antiseptic Value."—*The Medical Press.*

Does not Stain Skin or Linen.

WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd.,
Southwark, London, S.E.

Australian Agents: KEMP, CAMPBELL & CO. LTD., 22 Young St., Sydney.

A Progressive Firm.

264-266 SWANSTON ST.
4 DOORS FROM LONSDALE ST.

It will be of interest to the trade to learn that Messrs. Denyer Brothers will vacate their well-known business site, at the corner of Swanston and Lonsdale-streets, early in September, and take possession of a modern five-story warehouse, designed and built to meet their special requirements, situated two doors lower down in Swanston-street.

The accompanying reproduction shows the front elevation of the building, which is constructed entirely of reinforced concrete, totally fireproof, and finished in white plaster throughout.

The front portion of the ground floor will be tastefully fitted with glass show cases, displaying a complete range of instruments and surgical appliances, the remainder being taken up by commodious fitting rooms, designed to cater for the fitting of orthopedic apparatus, artificial limbs, abdominal supporters, trusses, elastic hosiery, etc. Experienced male and female attendants are retained to render skilled service in this department, and additional plant has been acquired for the workshops to provide greater facilities for furthering the undertaking of this class of work, for which the firm has long been noted.

The first floor is devoted to the display of hospital furniture, sickroom utensils, and general surgical sundries, the manufacture of the Kny-Scheerer Company, New York, and Scanlon-Morris Company, Madison, Wis., U.S.A., who are represented in Australa by this firm. A large window frontage has been provided, permitting a view of the show-room from the outside thoroughfare, as shown in the illustration.

The general offices will occupy the second floor, portion of which is designed as a showroom, for display of antiseptic dressings, medicinal and surgical sundries, chiefly products of Messrs. Johnson and Johnson, the J. Ellwood Lee Company, the Galen Manufacturing Company (Milne's Dressings), Joseph Gray and Son, the Miller Rubber Company (standard gloves), and a number of other leading houses for whom Messrs. Denyer Brothers act as wholesale distributing agents.

Bulk stocks will be carried on the third flat, and the workshops, fitted throughout with electric power and the very latest machinery, occupy the whole of the top flat.

An automatic electric elevator is provided for the convenience of customers, and great care has been exercisd to secure the fitting of every convenience that will permit the handling and displaying of stocks with greater facility in all departments.

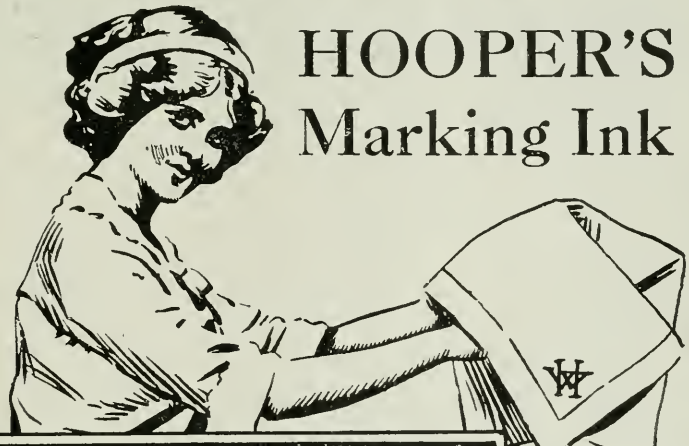
In 1889, just 25 years ago, this now flourishing business, so well known to the trade, was founded by Mr. Robt. W. Denyer, and the progress made during that period is a fitting tribute to his goodly fund of energy and determination. It is estimated that the acquisition of these premises will effect many improvements and economies in the handling of goods, and make it possible to extend to customers numerous advantages which otherwise could not have been offered.

Mr. Denyer unfortunately did not live to see the completion of his enterprise. On the morning of 7th August he did not feel too well, but insisted on going to business. On his way to the office he was taken suddenly ill, and collapsed in Swanston-street, near the Town Hall. He was taken in an ambulance to a private hospital, but died shortly afterwards from hæmorrhage of the brain. The late Mr. Denyer was born at Bendigo 53 years ago. He was a man of forcible character and keen business acumen. In 25 years he built up a flourishing establishment from very small beginnings, and although he did not live to see the transfer to the new buildings, his friends will be glad to know that the business will be carried on as usual

Agents for Sydney—
Messrs. KEMP & CO.

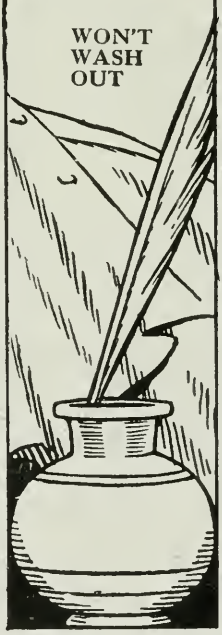
For Adelaide—
Messrs. FOWLER & CO. LTD.

The Larger Size can be put up in Stoppered Bottles; the Smaller Size secured with Gelatine Cap.



HOOPER'S Marking Ink

WON'T WASH OUT



This Marking Ink

is sold all over the world. It is the best for delicate work, the most reliable & permanent.

It can be put up in stoppered bottles secured, or smaller bottles gelatine capped, as specially done for India and Hot Climates.

Made at Letchworth, (Garden City), Herts,
BY

W. HOOPER & CO.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
ESTABLISHED for 200 YEARS
in Russell Street, London, W.C.

Quotations also for Quantities in Bulk.

Agent for Tasmania—
Messrs. GOULD & CO., Hobart.

Reg. Design No. 585439

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED

Health Exhibition London, Adelaide and Melbourne.

The Practitioner says:
"All these preparations are, we think, deserving of highest praise."

The Medical Press and Circular says:
"Few modern improvements in pharmacy have done so much as Benger's Preparations to assist the physician in his treatment of the sick."

The Lancet describes it as:
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

The British Medical Journal says:
"Benger's Food has, by its excellence, established a reputation of its own."

Benger's Food

is a **self-digestive,** not a pre-digested Food. The Special Value of this is, that in cases of weak or defective digestive power, in Adults or Children, the exact amount of digestion to suit each individual case may be given to the Food during the process of preparation. As health comes back this self-digestion may be so regulated as to allow the digestive organs to do more and more work, until finally they may do it all, leading up to discarding the Food altogether, and the gradual resuming of ordinary diet.

With Benger's Food alone is this process possible

Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses and Shippers,

or from the Manufacturers

BENGER'S FOOD LTD.,
Otter Works MANCHESTER England

Australian Address—
Falmouth Chambers — 117 Pitt Street — SYDNEY, N.S.W.

No. 37.

ON THE P.A.T.A. OF AUSTRALIA.

WYLEYS PHARMACEUTICALS

Wyleys Limited

Coventry.

LONDON DEPOT:

2 BATH STREET, CITY ROAD.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO., Melbourne, Victoria.

NEALE, CONSTABLE & CO., Perth, W.A.

FLUID EXTRACT.

Ext. Cascara Sagrada Liq. P.B.
„ Ergotæ Liq. (Physiologically Tested.)
„ Glycyrrhizæ Liq. P.B.

CONCENTRATED INFUSION.

Inf. Aurant.
„ Buchu.
„ Gentian Co.
„ Senegæ

Concentrated and Standardised Tinctures.

Compressed Tropels.

Gelatine Coated Pills.

Sweetened Bitropels.

Veterinary Specialities.

Duraplastic Horse Balls.

PACKED SPECIALTIES:

PRICES IN LONDON.

CARLSBAD SALTS.—Granular effervescent (handsome coloured cartons). 9/- doz.

EMBROCATION. — Household embrocation. "Three Spires" Brand. — 8oz. cartons. Price, 6/- per doz.

EMBROCATION UNIVERSAL.—For athletes and cyclists—in handsome coloured cartons. Price, 6/- per doz.

FORMALIN TROPELS. — Mint, Rose, and Lemon flavours, in amber bottles, 60's, 6/6 per doz.

FORMALIN AND CINNAMON TROPELS.—60's, 6/6 per doz.

HAIR RESTORER—MADAM EMIL'S.—12oz. bottles, attractive wrapper, 12/- per doz.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA. — In handsome coloured cartons, 12oz. panelled bottles. 2/6 size, 21/- doz.

LITHIA CITRATE. — Granular effervescent (handsome coloured cartons). 9/- per doz.

MUSTARD OIL.—4oz. bottles, 4/6 per doz.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—4oz., 6/-; 8oz., 11/- doz. In special cartons.

SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES (PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD). In special cartons, 4oz. and 8oz., 4/- and 7/6 per doz.

SYRUP OF PRUNES AND BANANAS, in handsome coloured cartons. 6/6 per doz.; 72/- per gross.

WYLEYS LTD. specially devote themselves to the manufacture of CHEMISTS OWN NAME PREPARATIONS, and will be glad to receive inquiries respecting this branch of their business.

FULL LISTS WILL BE MAILED ON APPLICATION.

LISTERINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN U.S. PATENT OFFICE

AND BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

A non-toxic antiseptic of known and definite power; prepared in a form convenient for immediate use; of ready dilution, sightly, pleasant, and sufficiently powerful for all purposes of asepsis—these are advantages which Listerine embodies.

The high repute of Listerine has been obtained by the voluntary favor bestowed upon it by professional men, and by means of their recommendation it has become known and prized by their patients to such an extent that it is now quite generally utilized as an article of domestic medicine, and for purposes of personal hygiene.

Australian Price List.

LAMBERT'S

Pharmaceutical Specialties.

Listerine, 14-oz. bottles, **4s.** size...	per case, one doz.		**36s.**
Listerine, 7-oz. bottles, **2s.** size...	per doz., **18s.**;	per case, two doz.	**36s.**
Listerine, 3-oz. bottles, **1s.** size...	per doz., **9s.**;	per case, four doz.	**36s.**
Listerine Dermatic Soap	per doz., **8s.**;	per case, twelve doz.	**96s.**
Listerine Tooth Powder	per doz., **8s.**;	per case, twelve doz.	**96s.**
Listerine Talcum Powder	per doz., **8s.**;	per case, twelve doz.	**96s.**
Lithiated Hydrangea Comp., 8-oz. bottles, **4s.** size, per doz., case ...			**36s.**

For Terms and Discounts, the Australian Trade will please address

Messrs. FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.,

MELBOURNE,

Australian Agents for

Lambert Pharmacal Co.,

ST. LOUIS, Mo., U.S.A.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

Importers of Drugs, Chemicals,
Dental Material, Chemical, Physical, and Bacteriological Apparatus, &c.

AGENTS FOR—

THE KEMP SHEEP BRANDING LIQUID CO. PTY. LTD.
AUSTRALIAN OXYGEN CO.
CONSUMERS' ANHYDROUS AMMONIA Co. LTD., SYDNEY
J. BOSISTO & CO. PTY. LTD.
DR. D. JAYNE & SON, PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.
SYKES' DRENCH, SYDNEY.
LISTERINE.
KOLYNOS (INC.)
SEIGEL'S SYRUP.
HUDSON'S EUMENTHOL JUBES.
CALLARD'S DIABETIC FOODS.
HEAN'S COUGH ESSENCE.

PROPRIETORS OF—

KRUSE'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
KRUSE'S INSECTICIDE.
HYPOL—THE WELL-KNOWN EMULSION
TRIDENT SPECIALTIES.
PLASTINE.
TOXA—FOR RABBIT DESTRUCTION.
FOSFA " "
"APOS" SPECIALITIES.

Stores and Offices—342-6 FLINDERS LANE.
Factory & Laboratories—SPENCER STREET. Dental Depot—117 COLLINS STREET

MELBOURNE.

W. J. BUSH & CO. LTD.

DISTILLERS OF OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL

ESSENTIAL OILS.

The following are amongst the most important:—

Distilled at Hackney.

OIL OF ALMONDS
" CARDAMOMS
" CARAWAY
" CINNAMON
" CLOVES
" CUBEBS
" DILL
" ORRIS
" PATCHOULI
" SANDAL WOOD

Distilled at Mitcham.

OIL OF CAMOMILES
" LAVENDER
" PENNYROYAL
" PEPPERMINT
" ROSEMARY

Distilled at Grasse.

OIL OF EUCALYPTUS
" GERANIUM
" LAVENDER
" NEROLI
" ROSEMARY
" THYME

Pressed at Messina.

OIL OF BERGAMOT
" LEMON
" ORANGE

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF ALL OTHER ESSENTIAL OILS.

WORKS AT

Hackney, London; Mitcham, Surrey; Grasse, France; Messina, Sicily.

Head Offices: ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON, N.E.

DEPOTS—

New York & Chicago, U.S.A.; Montreal, Canada; Moscow, Russia

AUSTRALIAN BRANCHES—

167-169 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

11 LITTLE GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

MEDICAL LITERATURE
Free on Application.

"REGULIN"

REGISTERED. BRITISH PATENT NO. 19311.1

A NATURAL REMEDY for regulating the bowels. It acts chiefly within the intestine, is tasteless, and does not affect the stomach. IT IS NOT A CATHARTIC.

Original box of 1 oz. at 1 1½, 3 oz. at 2 9, and 6 oz. at 4 6.

Also in Tablets prepared with Chocolate, at 1 1½ per tube of 25; and Biscuits containing a larger percentage of Regulin than the Tablets at 1/6 per box of 20.

Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, Colonies, and Dependencies (Canada excepted)

THE REGULIN SYNDICATE LTD.,

Telephone: 5897 AVENUE. 15 Cullum St., E.C. Telegrams: "Glycerol, London."

Depot for New Zealand—SHARLAND & CO. Depot for South Africa—LENNON Ltd.

Depots for Australia—
ELLIOTT BROS. Ltd., Sydney and Brisbane.
FELTON, GRIMWADE & BICKFORD Ltd., Perth.
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Melbourne.
A. M. BICKFORD & SONS Ltd., Adelaide.

Depots for India—KEMP & Co., Bombay. SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta.
Depot for West Indies—L. NUNES, Chemical Hall, 68 King St., Kingston, Jamaica.

CONDY'S FLUID

AND

CONDY'S CRYSTALS

ARE GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN

NO PERMANGANATE OF POTASH.

Twenty-nine Injunctions, with damages and costs, have been obtained against chemists who sold Permanganate of Potash in execution of orders for "Condy's Fluid" and "Condy's Crystals."

CONDY'S CRYSTALS are stocked and sold in bottles only by all the leading Wholesale Druggists in Australia and New Zealand.

Sole Proprietors of "Condy's Fluid" and "Condy's Crystals"—

CONDY & MITCHELL, Ltd., 65, Goswell Rd, LONDON, ENG.

THE AUSTRALASIAN

Journal of Pharmacy.

[REGISTERED UNDER COPYRIGHT ACT].

No. 344. AUGUST 20TH, 1914. Vol. XXIX.

Articles.

A Proposal for the Formation of a Standards Committee.

Abstract of paper read before the Society of Chemical Industry of Victoria, 23rd June, 1914, by V. G. Anderson.

At present this Society is not represented upon any public body empowered to fix standards and standard methods of analysis for industrial products. Collectively, the Society is incompetent to express an opinion on such standards, but this is owing to want of proper organisation, for members individually are, perhaps, more qualified to advise on matters of this kind than any other section of the community. The author proposes to organise the resources of the Society, with a view to taking an active part in the fixing of standards in Victoria. The proposed scheme includes the formation, by the Council, of a Standards Committee, consisting of five or six members with highest qualifications, representing manufacturing chemists, work analysts, official analysts, public analysts, teachers of analytical chemistry, and others interested. This committee would appoint sub-committees, consisting of younger men, under the chairmanship of a member of the Standards Committee, in each of the several branches of chemical industry, as required. In addition to collecting data for the formation of standards of purity, the sub-committees

would investigate and compare the various methods under consideration, and report the results of their work to the Standards Committee. The work undertaken would at first be confined to urgent matters, but would gradually extend over the whole field of chemical industry in Victoria. By undertaking this necessary and important work, the influence of the Society in the community would be enormously increased, and the members benefited by active participation.

The President regretted the fact that time would not permit of a general discussion of the proposal. Personally, he was in favour of it, and he expressed the hope that it would be carried into effect during his term of office. He would take the first opportunity of bringing the proposal before the Council, and members would have opportunities to discuss the details in the near future.

British News.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON,
14th July, 1914.

Professor A. W. Crossley has resigned the professorship of Chemistry at the School of Pharmacy, Bloomsbury Square, upon his appointment to the University Chair of Chemistry, King's College, London. Dr. Crossley goes to his new appointment with the good wishes of pharmacists generally.

A "Blue Book" of nearly 600 pages has been issued, containing the report on the Administration of the National Insurance Act for 1913-14. It is full of general information, but gives very little space to the pharmaceutical aspect of the case. Allegations that inferior drugs were being used are dismissed, and general approval is given to the manner in which pharmacists have carried out their duties under the Act.

Dr. P. F. Barton has written to the "Lancet" advocating the use of coloured chloroform and ether for anaesthetic purposes. He urges that many mistakes occur owing to the two drugs being confused. Doctors have become accustomed to coloured antiseptics, and he recommends preparations of pink chloroform and green ether, which Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart and Co. have succeeded in producing, and which are perfectly satisfactory.

For selling complexion pills containing arsenic through the post, to a person unknown to the vendor, a London pharmacist was warned by the magistrates not to offend again, and was required to pay £2 2s. costs. Pharmacists are now exercising more care in selling Part I. poisons through the post.

Latin as a compulsory subject in medicine and pharmacy is losing further ground. Following in the custom of the Pharmaceutical Society in making it optional in the Preliminary Examination, information has now been received that the Universities of Sheffield, London and Leeds have come to a similar decision with regard to the matriculation examination for medical students.

A London herbalist has been fined £20 for attending, advising and supplying medicine to a child. The Society of Apothecaries prosecuted, the charge being laid under the Apothecaries Act of 1815. Some interesting arguments as to whether a former act of Henry VIII., which gave Herbalists the right to practice, were advanced, but the Court held that the later act of George III, abolished that privilege.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Longmore, of Melbourne, were in London, about the end of June. They intended remaining until the British Pharmaceutical Conference met in Chester, when they hoped to be present. Their journey to the old country was by way of San Francisco, and the United States, and before they return to their home in Melbourne they expect to have made a round of the world.

The Berkshire National Insurance Committee propose to solve the proprietary medicine problem as follows:—If a pro-

prietary article is prescribed, the pharmacist is in the first instance to supply it without question, but is recommended afterwards to communicate with the doctor with a view to ascertaining if he has any objection to the B.P. Codex equivalent being supplied. The committee proposes to advise medical men to prescribe B.P.C. preparations wherever possible.

According to Sir Edward Grey, the International Opium Convention has so far only been ratified by eight powers, namely, China, Portugal, Siam, United States, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela, and Denmark. Great Britain was also about to ratify, but whether any other of the signatory powers intend to ratify was unknown to Sir Edward Grey, nor could he give any reason for the abstention of those who had declined to do so.

Mr. Lloyd George anticipated that the National Insurance Act would result in a substantial drop in the sale of proprietary medicines, and he actually allowed, in his budget statement, for a decline of £50,000 in revenue from this source. Instead of declining, the sale of medicine stamps showed a greater increase for 1913-14 than in any previous year, and reached a higher total than ever.

Sir Joseph Beecham and Mr. James Horlick, of Horlick's Malted Milk, participated in this year's Birthday honours, the King having conferred baronetcies on both the gentlemen named. Sir Joseph Beecham, Bart., was knighted in 1911. He has been prominent in municipal, philanthropic and art circles for many years. Sir James Horlick, Bart., has the reputation of being a typically English country gentleman. He is a J.P., High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenant for Gloucestershire, and, in addition to his commercial abilities, is widely respected throughout the country. Dr. Anderson Stuart, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Sydney University, has also been knighted. Sir Anderson Stuart served his apprenticeship to a Dumfries pharmacist. He subsequently took up the study of medicine, graduated at Edinburgh University, and conducted important research work in anatomy and physiology.

American Notes.

CO OPERATION WITH PHARMACISTS.

The Health Commissioner of New York City has appointed an Advisory Committee of five well-known pharmacists to confer with him in all matters affecting the interests of pharmacy.

THE STATUS OF PHARMACISTS.

The Attorney-General of the State of New York has given a decision to the effect that chemists and chemists' assistants are professional men, and do not come within the scope of the labour statute, but are governed by the provisions of the State Pharmacy Law. On appeal, an appellate court of three judges upheld this decision.

PRICE PROTECTION.

Public sentiment in America is growing in favour of price protection, and a Bill is now before Congress to legalise the fixing of minimum selling prices. The American Fair Trade League, composed mostly of manufacturers, has done a vast amount of work in guiding public opinion on this matter. Price maintenance discourages monopoly. It helps the small trades, whereas price-cutting does not benefit the general public, and is an advantage only to the big concerns which employ it. The labour leaders in America are entirely favourable to the Bill now before Congress.

REPEAL OF GUARANTY LEGEND.

The use of serial numbers on labels under the Food and Drugs Act (U.S.A.) and the words "Guaranteed by —— under the Food and Drugs Act 1906" is to be abolished on and after 1st May, 1916, "as misleading and deceptive, in that the public is induced by such legends and serial numbers to believe that the articles to which they relate have been examined and approved by the Government, and that the Government guarantees that they comply with the law."

Retailers are to be protected by a signed guarantee given by the wholesaler or manufacturer, such guarantee to be incorporated in all invoices, bills, etc.

The Australasian
Journal of Pharmacy
with which is Incorporated
The Australasian Chemist and Druggist.

Published on the 20th of each Month
BY THE
PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA.

The Official Organ of Pharmacy in the Australian States. Devoted to the advancement of Pharmaceutical knowledge, and to the advocacy of a more thorough education and practical training for all persons engaged in preparing and dispensing medicines, drugs, and chemicals. Issued gratis to the members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia and the Pharmaceutical Defence Limited in

Victoria,	South Australia,
New South Wales,	Tasmania,
New Zealand	Western Australia,
Queensland	Fiji,

And to non-members at 10s. per annum, payable in advance. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

OFFICES.
SYDNEY: 20 O'Connell Street.
MELBOURNE: 360 Swanston Street
LONDON: 407 Bank Chambers.
Chancery Lane, W.C.

Editorial.

War.

Since August 2nd, when it became known that Great Britain had declared war against Germany, everything else has faded into insignificance when compared with the tremendous issues involved in the present conflict. At the time of writing, there is no definite knowledge as to how or when the struggle for supremacy will end. But one thing stands out above all others, and that is the quiet and orderly determination of the British people everywhere to see the thing through. And no one doubts but that in the end the just cause for which the Empire is in arms will triumph.

Out of evil good may come. It is not a time for boasting or vain-glorying, but rather every man and woman should do his or her utmost to succour those who are in distress and to cheerfully shoulder the burden of responsibility which this war will bring in its train.

Pharmacists are as loyal to their country as any other members of the community, and we have no doubt that they will in many ways—quietly and unobstrusively in most cases—willingly do their part in upholding the best traditions of the craft, and, if necessity arises, will be prepared to make sacrifices, individual and collective, in the interests of those who may need help and assistance.

Conserve Supplies.

It is already apparent that the war conditions which prevail will bring about a great shortage of a number of drugs and chemicals, many of which are in daily use. This difficulty must be faced by pharmacists, who would do well to keep in touch with medical men in their districts and advise them immediately if any drugs which they are accustomed to prescribe have become unobtainable. Many familiar proprietary drugs will for a time at least be off the market, and a return to British Pharmacopoeia prescribing is one inevitable, and perhaps very desirable, outcome of the present conditions.

The wholesale houses have endeavoured, as far as possible, to equitably distribute their stocks, and pharmacists likewise will, no doubt, as far as they are able, conserve supplies of certain drugs, and when these are exhausted suggest other drugs of a similar series which may be used in their stead.

A reference to the information published elsewhere under War News will show that the position is bound to be acute so far as supplies are concerned, and this naturally will affect business, but both wholesalers and manufacturers are leaving no stone unturned in their endeavours to remedy any shortage which is likely to occur. In the meantime, pharmacists are being kept well posted, and they in their turn can advantageously keep physicians, and where necessary the public, advised of the position from time to time.

The A.P.F.

An opportunity now presents itself to bring under the notice of physicians the formulæ contained in the A.P.F. There are certain preparations included in the last edition which may be availed of as soon as

imported stocks become exhausted. Lysol is bound to be unobtainable within a short time. Liquor Cresolis Co. (Septol) may be used in its stead. Syr. Hypophosph Co., Mist. Pepsini Co. cum Bismuth., Liq. Ferri Iodide, and others, might also be instanced as cases in point. Most pharmacists are familiar with the various preparations in the A.P.F., and with the directions contained in the text should have no difficulty in making them. Necessity will for the time being, at any rate, force substitutes on the market, and it is desirable, from a pharmacist's standpoint, that A.P.F. formulæ should be used where possible until, at any rate, conditions become more normal.

The British Association.

The visit of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to Australia is an important event which should not be passed without some comment. It brought into contact with Australian life and conditions the cream of British Science, for, as Professor Bower aptly said, the visiting delegates represented not only the leaders of British thought in their respective spheres, but were the men who were actually doing the work in the old country. That such a visit will do incalculable good to Australia cannot be denied, and although overshadowed by the prevailing war conditions, it nevertheless passed off satisfactorily, and received liberal treatment in the columns of the daily press. Much valuable scientific work was done in the various sections, but probably the most useful features of the visit were the social intercourse and interchange of views made possible by the auspicious occasion which brought so many prominent men in the scientific world together in the different States of the Commonwealth.

A Patriotic Offer.

The President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia (Mr. A. R. Bailey), after consulting the members of the Council, decided to offer the College of Pharmacy to the Defence Department (should necessity arise) as a central depot for the mobilisation of pharmacists and dispensers in connection with the Army Medical Corps.

LACTEOL
"Lactic ferments." Absolutely odourless—absolutely white. Owing to the special process of manufacture, Lacteol may be kept any length of time.
Sold only in boxes of 45 tablets, or in powder (Pulvi-Lacteol).

HIPPOSARCINE ROY
New extract of meat, containing four times more Glycogen and more Hoemoglobin and Iron than any other preparation.
No preparation required whatsoever, a most pleasant beverage immediately at hand by simply adding mineral aerated water. Sold in bottles of 8 and 16 oz.

CROLAS OIL
Pure Cold drawn Castor Oil, absolutely without colour, smell or taste.
Put up in 2 oz. bottle, with patent stopper.

GLYPHOSPHER
A perfect pharmaceutical combination of the following CHEMICALLY PURE RECRYSTALLIZED Salts:—Calcii, Sodi, Manganese, Ferri, Strichnine, Glycerophosphates. Entire absence of sugar.
Elixir 6 oz. bottle—Hypodermic (box of 16 amp. of 1 c.c.).

IODEOL
Colloidal Iodine pure and stable, free from Peptone, Glycogen or Menthol. "Colloidal Iodine is the only antituberculous medicament having definitely proved 'Antitoxic' effects."
Forms: Hypodermic, External, Capsules, Ovules.

IODARGOL
Antigonorrhoeal Iodeol.
Sold in box of 6 amp. of 2 c.c. each.

AMPSALVS
The most simple, the most certain, the most economical apparatus for instantaneous preparation of an Aseptic solution of Novarsenobenzol (Ehrlich's 914) for its Aseptic filtration and for its entry into the syringe.

SUPSALVS
(606 suppositories). A most excellent method for administration of Ehrlich's 606. No trouble—no harm. Adults and infants. Sold in box of 6.

DELTA SYRINGE
Special for urethral injections.

URASEPTINE
The most powerful of all urinary antiseptics.

M. BRESILLON & Co.
Gamage Buildings, Holborn, London, E.C.
TELEGRAMS—AMPSALVAS, LONDON.
Sole Agents for United Kingdom Colonies and Dominions for the above preparations are advertising extensively to the medical profession in Australasia, and would consider any enquiry as a favour.

The following reply has since been received from the Department:—

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

August 7th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 5th instant, offering to the Defence Department the premises of the College of Pharmacy as a Central Depot for the mobilisation of pharmacists and dispensers connected with the A.M. Corps, and further stating that your Council will be most willing to render any assistance in its power, and to inform you that same will receive every consideration should occasion arise.

The Minister desires me to convey to your Council his great appreciation for their most generous and patriotic offer.

Yours faithfully,

S. A. PETHERBRIDGE,
Secretary Department of Defence.

The Secretary,
Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia,
360 Swanston-street, Melbourne.

The War.

Prohibited Exports.

Proclamations were issued on August 6th and 10th, by His Excellency the Governor-General, prohibiting the export from the Commonwealth of any of the following goods:—Carbolic Acid, Cresol and Nitro-Cresol, India-rubber Sheeting, Mercury, Ammonium Nitrate, Potassium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrate, Nitric Acid, Nitrotoluol, Picric Acid and its components, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Alcohol, as covering rectified spirits, Acetone, Benzol, Creosote, Dimethylaniline, Fulminate of Mercury, Coal Tar Oil, Olive Oil, Petroleum, Smoothfast and bandages, and Toluol.

Doctors and Lodges.

The British Medical Association has intimated to the Friendly Societies' Association that the demand for larger fees will be waived during the currency of the war.

Prices and Stocks of Drugs, Etc.

Naturally the outbreak of war has occasioned much anxiety to the various wholesale drug and importing houses. There was an immediate run on certain articles, and for a day or two orders were executed on a liberal basis. It was, however, soon seen that unless supplies were going to come in more freely stocks of several lines would soon become exhausted. It was, therefore, decided to censor all orders and stringently cut down items ordered in excess of normal requirements. This policy was adopted in order to distribute the stocks in hand equitably, and, as far as possible, to prevent any cornering which might have been contemplated. Pharmacists were informed that only very small quantities of some drugs could be supplied. Veronal quickly jumped to 10s. and 12s. an oz., and with phenacetin was only sold in ounce lots. Notwithstanding these precautionary measures, there has been an unprecedented rush for German goods, and stocks of these must soon run out despite the restrictions which have been adopted.

So far, the range of lines affected is small, the principal ones being aspirin, acid aceto-salicyl, phenacetin, lysol, urotropin, veronal, hyposulphite of soda, hexamethylenetetramine, boric acid, tartrates, and bicarbonate of soda.

Dressings, bandages, lints, etc., are rising in price, but no advance has yet been made on the list rates for ordinary proprietary medicines.

Cuticura Soap has advanced to 13s. per doz., and all the 4711 preparations have gone up 10 per cent.

Euthymol Toothpaste has been raised 5 per cent., chiefly on account of higher freight and the difficulty of getting collapsible tubes, the great bulk of which come from Germany.

Bengers Food Ltd. advised their Australian house to exercise discretion in dealing with stocks.

Nestle's Food cabled, "Conserve supplies; increasing prices."

Other cables received by wholesale houses were:—

Howard's, and others, have withdrawn prices. Leading lines drugs and chemicals, anæsthetics, acetones, creosote, olive oil, benzole, bandages, dressings, cotton wool, prohibited exports from Great Britain. No shipments will be made from Marseilles during the war.

Cabled advices from America intimated that freights had advanced 33 per cent. Merck's New York house cabled that they could supply Merck's chemicals at 100 to 300 per cent. on ordinary prices.

Lysol was at once advanced 20 per cent. by cable.

One wholesale firm received a cable from London, "Cannot export foods, fine chemicals, dressings, various drugs and disinfectants."

Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., Sydney, were advised by cable from their head office to advance prices 50 per cent. on opium, morphine, and codeine preparations. This firm's fluid extracts, antiseptic tablets, ergot, ergone, and digitalone have also gone up considerably in price.

The above facts are sufficient to indicate the rapid trend of events. Other instances of a similar nature could be given, but those mentioned are sufficient to show the difficulties surrounding the repletion of present stocks.

The Patriotic Fund.

Amongst the contributions to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne's Patriotic Fund are the following:—Mr. Harold Grimwade, £250; Messrs. Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., £100; Messrs. Duerdin and Sainsbury, £25; Messrs. Francis Longmore and Co., £10 10s.; Mr. H. Dare, £5; Messrs. H B. Silberberg and Co., £5 5s.; Mrs. S. Fripp, £5; Messrs. Grout, Bradley and Co., £5; Mr. T. B. Jones, £1 1s. The ques-

tion of raising a special fund amongst pharmacists was considered by the President of the Pharmaceutical Society, who decided not to take any action at the present juncture, as most pharmacists would be asked to contribute individually in the various districts in which they are in business.

Gift of Hot-water Bags.

Mr. C. J. Sayle, President of the Metropolitan Chemists' Association, waited on Colonel Ryan on August 14 and made an offer to organise, on behalf of the Association, a gift of hot water bottles from the chemists of Victoria, his intention being to circularise every pharmacist and ask him to contribute one hot water bag at least, to be sent with the contingent volunteering for service abroad. Colonel Ryan expressed himself as being very grateful for the offer, but stated that as a local firm of manufacturers had offered to supply the department with hot water bottles, and to make them of any size and shape required, he had considered it more advantageous to accept this offer. If, however, pharmacists could be of any service, individually or collectively, he would be only too glad to advise Mr. Sayle on the subject.

Medical Students and the War.

Sydney University will not hold the usual Second Year Examinations for medical students. In place, every second year student will be considered to have passed the examination for the year. But at the third year's examination the subjects for the second year will also be set, and thus the second and third years' examinations may be said to be combined. The proposal when first made was favourably received, and its adoption will facilitate the enrolment of University students for service abroad in cases where they desire to undertake such service. Several lecturers and professors of the University have been granted leave of absence, in consequence of their being called for active military service.

British Red Cross Society.

A branch of this Society was formed in Sydney in September last year, and the members are getting busy. The primary object of the body is to furnish aid to the sick and wounded in the time of war. It in no way clashes with the work of the medical departments of the Army or Navy, but affords help beyond what comes within the scope of the official bodies. Thus many comforts which are highly appreciated by the sick and wounded, but which in the ordinary official routine would not be provided, are supplied by the funds of this Society. The proposal had been made in Sydney that those interested might provide and equip a hospital ship for Port Jackson, the vessel to be of a type approved by the Defence Department. It has also been proposed that special railway carriages shall be equipped for the transport of the sick or wounded, and that persons having large houses or estates in the country should assist in providing accommodation for the convalescent sick and wounded.

General News.

Mr. Cyril Tonkin, Glenferrie, has been accepted as a member of the mounted infantry attached to the Ambulance Corps connected with the Overseas Expeditionary Force.

Mr. Lionel Grimwade, third son of Mr. E. Norton Grimwade, is a midshipman on the "Hibernia" which is at present attached to the North Sea fleet.

Mr. Fred. Grimwade, who is at present gaining experience in the laboratory of Messrs. Felton, Grimwade and Co., has volunteered as a member of the Australian Expeditionary Force.

The Defence Department has obtained a list of the stocks of a number of drugs and chemicals, bandages and dressings, etc., which are at present in the warehouses of the wholesale drug houses, and has intimated that these are liable to be commandeered at any time for military purposes.

Mr. Osborn Cornell, brother of Mr. W. H. Cornell, Ballarat, and Mr. Leslie W. Hall, assistant with Mr. T. G. Skewes, Ballarat, have been accepted as members of the Light Horse Ambulance attached to the expeditionary forces shortly to leave Australia on service abroad.

Australasian Pharmaceutical Conference. The New B.P.

The General Secretary has received replies from the various State Pharmaceutical Societies in reference to the circular letter relative to the fixing of a date in which the new edition of the "British Pharmacopœia" is to come into operation.

New South Wales, after conferring with representatives of the B.M.A., has placed certain proposals before the Health Department, and these have been favourably entertained.

Queensland has the matter in hand, and will work in harmony with the B.M.A.

South Australia is prepared to confer with the B.M.A. as soon as more definite information as to date of publication is available. Prefers simultaneous State conferences if possible.

New Zealand has decided to suggest to the local executive of the B.M.A. the desirability of conferring on the matter. In the meantime, asks if any more definite information regarding date of publication was available.

Victoria is willing to take action immediately it is known when copies are likely to be available. In the meantime action has been deferred.

Western Australia thinks the matter is important. Thinks at least twelve months' notice should be given. Suggests the executive of the Conference getting into touch with the Federal Committee of the B.M.A.

Tasmania has seen the Chief Health Officer, and suggested July 1, 1915, as a reasonable date.

This date meets with approval. Suggested that all the States should agree to a uniform date.

From latest advices it was not expected that the new edition would be available in London for some months. Publication was intended to be made on October 9, but according to private cable advices the General Medical Council has indefinitely postponed publication owing to the war and other causes. The new edition may be published on January 1, but nothing definite on this point can yet be said. It is not known whether Australasian supplies would be available simultaneously with the publication of the work in London, or whether they would follow five or six weeks later. General opinion seems to favour July 1st, 1915, as a suitable date to bring the new edition into force. Possibly the European war may postpone the publication of the work for several months.

Victoria.

Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

The monthly meeting of the Board was held on August 12th. *Present*—The President (Mr. C. E. Towl), in the chair, and Messrs. Bailey, Buckhurst, Fleay, Jewkes, and Sayer.

Correspondence—

Letters outwards, Nos. 509 to 567, were minuted, and included the following:—

Memorandum re Amending Poisons Bill to the Hon. W. L. Baillieu, who introduced the Bill in the Legislative Council.

Health Department, expressing the appreciation of the Board at the services rendered by Inspector Rees.

Premier Importing Co., re importation of Ratbiskit.

Victorian Merchants' Association, bringing under notice complaints made by country storekeepers that wholesale grocers stocked them up with medicines containing poisons, and pointing out the necessity for a closer observance of the Poisons Act.

Mr. A. L. Ogg, expressing the sympathy of the Board in his recent sad bereavement.

Letters Inwards—

Mr. Evan James applied for a duplicate of his registration certificate, the original having been stolen.—To be informed that the practice of the Board was not to issue duplicate certificates.

Professor Spencer, intimating that Mr. Towl's name had been added to the list of representatives constituting the general committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Victorian Merchants' Association, applying for an official list of articles which were prohibited under the Poisons Act. The President said that the practice of the Board in the past had been to refuse to issue such a list. Mr. Bailey said he thought the wholesale merchants were entitled to some information as to what articles come under the Act. There could be no harm in supplying a list of preparations which had been the basis of prosecutions, so long as it was made quite clear that the formulæ of any medicine might be altered at any time, and which was not a poison to-day might come within the provisions of the Act to-morrow, owing to an alteration in the formula. Mr. Buckhurst supported this view. It should be made clear, however, that the Board had no control over the manufacturers, and that they could alter their formula just as it suited their convenience.—Resolved that a reply to this effect be sent.

Mrs. M. Hughes, Nathalia, applied for permission to carry on the business of her late husband at Nathalia.—Permit granted for twelve months.

Crown Law Department, forwarding the following extract from the coroner's verdict in a case of lysol poisoning, which occurred at Traralgon: "I consider that greater restrictions should be placed upon the sale of this poison: in my opinion, it is now too easily procurable by the general public."—Resolved that a reply be sent that the Board had no power to place an article in Part I. of the Second Schedule, and consequently the question of including lysol in that Part could not at present be considered

Police, Swan Hill, forwarding report of prosecutions against two chemists for not producing their poisons books when requested to do so. Fines of 20/- and £2 had been imposed.

Formal Business.

Percival Wood, Townsville (Final Exam., Vic.) applied for registration.—Granted.

The name of Joseph Bradbury, Sydney, was restored to the Pharmaceutical Register.

A Certificate of Identity for reciprocity purposes was granted to Edward V. Catford, Adelaide.

The apprenticeship indentures of Arthur F. Abfalter to L. A. Davis, Clare and Robert R. Cochran to J. W. Cochran, Malvern, were registered.

Certificates under the Poisons Act were granted to Alfred Vennes, Corryong; Henry Justice, Heyfield; and S. R. Giblett, Kongwak.

The name of Patrick Augustus Twomey, Mildura, deceased, was erased from the Pharmaceutical Register.

Police reports disclosed one case of poisoning from spirits of salts, one of Easton's syrup tabloids, and three of lysol.

Arrangements were made for the September Final Examination. No entries having been received on the date specified for the special Intermediate Examination, which it was proposed to hold, it was resolved that the examination should not take place.

The New B.P.

A synopsis of the replies received from the other States on the question of adopting a uniform date for the enforcement of the new B.P., was read. Members favoured adopting 1st July, 1915, as the date for bringing the new edition into force, but, in view of the uncertainty of the date on which copies of the Pharmacopœia would be available, definite action was postponed until the next meeting.

Amending Poisons Bill.

The President reported that Mr. Bailey and himself were present at the meeting of the Legislative Council when the Bill was discussed and passed. It was gratifying to note that, with one minor exception, the Bill was passed without amendment, and was generally approved by all who spoke to it. It would probably come before the Assembly during the next few days.

General Business.

The Hon. Treasurer submitted the monthly financial statement; accounts were passed for payment, and other routine business dealt with.

Registrar reported having been most cordially received by representatives of the Queensland Pharmacy Board during his recent visit to Brisbane. On the motion of Mr. Jewkes, seconded by Mr. Sayer, it was resolved that a letter of thanks be forwarded to the Queensland Board.

The President outlined a proposal which had received the approval of Dr. Barrett and other leading medical men, for dealing with the prevention of syphilis, by means of a small outfit, which, it was proposed, should be stocked by every pharmacist. It was possibly not altogether a Board matter, but the importance of the subject led him to explain the proposal to the members. As a public body, the Board should cooperate in matters of this nature with other bodies who were striving to protect the health of the people.

The meeting then adjourned

Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia.

The monthly meeting of the Council was held on August 5th.

Present—The President (Mr. A. R. Bailey) in the chair, and Messrs. Cossar, Francis, Gabriel, Kernot, Leete, Owen, Pickford, Rankin, and Taylor.

Correspondence.

Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales conveying resolution of Council re advertising A.P.F. in "Medical Journal."

M. Rushton, Hobart, forwarding further donation of £5 5s. to the C. E. Tritton Fund.

William Nott, Hon. Secretary Victorian Optical Association, stating that the Association had no objection to certain students sitting for the forthcoming Optical Examination.

From Lyle Scowen, Gympie, Queensland, forwarding particulars of vacancies for dispensers in Victoria.

Sidney Plowman, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), accepting appointment as lecturer in Materia Medica to medical students.

F. Hobill Cole, M.D., intimating his intention of retiring from the Lectureship in Practical Pharmacy to Medical Students, and expressing his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him during the 25 years he had held the position, and of the courtesy extended to him at all times. On the motion of Mr. Kernot, seconded by Mr. Rankin, it was resolved that a record be placed on the minutes, and a letter forwarded to Dr. Cole expressing the Council's grateful thanks to Dr. Cole for the satisfactory manner in which he had always carried out his duties and for the interest he had always taken in the welfare of the Society and the College. It was resolved that Dr. Plowman be asked to undertake Dr. Cole's work during the forthcoming session, which commenced on August 24th.

Dr. H. L. Taylor, a leading educational authority on Pharmacy in the United States, applied for particulars of the College Course in connection with a work he was preparing regarding the practice of pharmacy in Australasia. The information asked for was supplied.

Albert J. Fox, Oregon, U.S.A., wrote thanking the Council for copies of the Journal and Syllabus forwarded to him.

"Vesta," who contributes the Women's Page to the "Argus," applied for information regarding the practice of pharmacy in Victoria. The particulars asked for were furnished.

A communication was received from a country chemist drawing attention to the necessity of preventing nurses and wardsmen dispensing in public hospitals. It was resolved to make representations on the subject to the Government.

Dr. T. W. Sinclair, City Health Officer, wrote requesting that the yard at the rear of the College should be properly paved, graded and drained. Resolved that the land be levelled and the fence put in order. The question of paving the yard was deferred to a future meeting.

G. W. Sobee, Mildura, wrote for information re closing at 8 p.m. Secretary reported having asked the Factories Department to forward the necessary petition forms to Mr. Sobee

E. Merck, Darmstadt, wrote stating that the set of materia medica specimens and rare chemicals had been unreservedly presented to the College in 1903. He desired to settle beyond dispute that the specimens were absolutely the property of the College.

Election of New Members.

The following new members were balloted for and elected:—

Full Members.—Walter G. Leigh, Echuca; Walter W. Dawson, Queenscliff.

Associate Member.—Hilda C. Groening, Newport.

Auditors' Report.

The Auditors forwarded their certificate as to the correctness of the books and the statements of receipts and expenditure of the Society and the *Australasian Journal of Pharmacy* for the six months ending 30th June, 1914. On the motion of Mr. Owen, seconded by Mr. Rankin, the report was received and adopted.

Title of Journal.

A proposal to purchase the sub-title of the Journal was received. After discussion, Mr. Owen moved, Mr. Leete seconded, that the title of the Journal remain as at present, and that no offer to purchase it be entertained at this juncture.

Report of Optical Committee.

The question of placing a brass plate at the College entrance bearing the words, "Victorian

Optical College," was further discussed. It was resolved that the Optical Committee be asked to submit an alternative title, when the matter would be again considered.

Scholarship Fund.

Moved by Mr. Leete, seconded by Mr. Pickford, that a separate account of all donations to the Scholarship Fund be opened in the Society's books, and that the moneys received remain in the current account until the capital of the fund reached £50.

The Tariff.

A letter was received from the Metropolitan Chemists' Association asking the Council to assist that body in opposing the proposed increases in the tariff on packed pharmaceuticals. Mr. Owen said that the wholesale houses had pledged themselves not to raise their prices if the 10 per cent. extra duty asked for were granted. Mr. Kernot said that the wholesalers' side should receive consideration. In Queensland the Society was in favour of the increase. He did not think the Council, as a body, should take any active part in opposing the increase. Mr. Leete said that the South Suburban Association was strongly opposed to any increase. After further discussion, it was resolved that the Council take no action, and that the matter be left in the hands of the Metropolitan Association.

Hour of Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Leete moved that the Council meet at 10.30 a.m. instead of 11 a.m. The work was now so pressing that extra time was needed. At present many matters had to be hurriedly considered owing to lack of time. Mr. Rankin seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Donation to Library.

Mr. S. Baird forwarded volumes 7 and 8 of the new edition of Allen's Commercial Organic Analysis as a donation to the library. Resolved that a letter of thanks be sent to Mr. Baird for his valuable donation. The whole of the eight volumes (costing £10) had been presented to the library by him.

Stock Sheets.

A detailed valuation of the College stock, which had been compiled by the lecturer in chemistry and the demonstrator, was laid on the table. The total value amounted to £505. It was resolved that the fixtures and fittings be also valued.

A.P.F.

The Secretary reported that he had visited Sydney and Brisbane and had discussed A.P.F. and other matters with the pharmaceutical leaders in each State. He desired to acknowledge the great kindness shown to him by pharmacists during his stay in Brisbane. On the motion of Mr. Kernot, seconded by Mr. Owen, it was resolved that a letter of thanks be forwarded to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland for the courtesy and hospitality shown to the Secretary.

General Business.

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. Owen) submitted the monthly financial statement, accounts were passed for payment, and the meeting adjourned.

A Bill to Amend the Poisons Acts.

(Brought in by the Hon. W. L. Baillieu, and read a first time in the Legislative Council on July 7th, 1914. The Bill was passed through all its stages on July 28th, and was sent to the Assembly. The only amendment made was the omission of Clause 12.)

The following is the text of the Bill:—

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Victoria in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Poisons Acts Amendment Act* 1914 and shall be read and construed as one with the *Poisons Act* 1890 (hereinafter called the Principal Act) and any Act amending the same all of which Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Poisons Acts.

2. In this Act unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by the regulations thereunder.

3. In the Poisons Acts unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter "sale" includes delivery (whether with or without consideration) in any shop or store or premises appurtenant thereto by the keeper thereof his servant or agent; and the word "sell" has a corresponding meaning.

4. For section three of the Principal Act there shall be substituted the following section:—

"3. (1) The several articles mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto shall be deemed poisons within the meaning of this Act.

(2) The Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* amend the said Schedule—

(*a*) by adding to any part of such Schedule or removing therefrom any article; or

(*b*) by transferring any article from any part of such Schedule to any other part thereof:

and the Schedule so amended shall have the same force and effect as if such amendment had been enacted in this Act.

(3) A copy of every proclamation made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made."

5. (1) The Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* amend the Schedule to this Act by adding thereto any substance or preparation, and such Schedule so amended shall have the same force and effect as if such amendment had been enacted in this Act.

(2) A copy of every proclamation made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

6. (1) No person shall sell by retail any substance or preparation specified in or added to the Schedule to this Act—

(*a*) unless the bottle or other vessel wrapper or cover box or case immediately containing the same is distinctly labelled with—

the name of the substance or preparation,

the words "Poisonous, not to be taken," and

the name and address of the seller; and

(*b*) unless such other requirements as are prescribed are complied with.

(2) (*a*) In the sale by retail of any such substance or preparation which is a liquid, no person shall deliver or send out the same to any person except in a bottle or other container rendered distinguishable by touch from an ordinary bottle or container.

(*b*) For the purposes of this section "ordinary bottle or container" means bottle or other vessel ordinarily used as a container for any food drink or condiment or for medicine for internal use.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply—

(*a*) to any substance or preparation specified in or added to the Schedule to this Act when mixed or compounded with anything which is a poison within the meaning of the Poisons Acts;

(*b*) to anything to the sale of which, under the provisions of section four of the *Poisons Act* 1905, the Principal Act does not apply; or

(*c*) to any proprietary preparation provided for in section two of the *Poisons Act* 1909.

(4) Any person guilty of any contravention of any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds.

7. For the purposes of section five of the Principal Act, the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, if satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable for an applicant for a certificate as a dealer in poisons to obtain the signature of a police magistrate to the certificate of fitness required by that section, may accept in lieu thereof the signatures of a justice of the peace and the member of the police force in charge of the police station nearest to the residence or place of business of such applicant.

8. (1) In any legal proceedings for offences under the Poisons Acts—

(*a*) the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by an analyst with respect to any analysis made by him shall, without proof of the signature of the person appearing to have signed the same or that he is an analyst, be sufficient evidence—

(i) of the identity of the thing analysed;

(ii) of the result of the analysis; and

(iii) of the matters relevant to such proceedings stated in such certificate;

unless the defendant by at least three days' notice in writing delivered to the informant and by a like three days' notice delivered to the analyst requires that such analyst shall attend as a witness; and

(*b*) the court may in addition to any other order as to costs make such order as it thinks proper as to the conduct money of the analyst and as to the expenses of and remuneration to be paid for any analysis.

(2) For the purposes of this section "analyst" means any person employed by the Government of Victoria as an analyst or any person appointed under the provisions of the Health Acts by the council of any municipal district (including the city of Melbourne and the city of Geelong) as an analyst.

9. (1) The Pharmacy Board of Victoria shall in the month of January in each year cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* a correct list of the names of all persons who have received from the said Board certificates as dealers in poisons.

(2) In every such list the names shall be in alphabetical order according to the surnames with the respective residences or places of business of such dealers in poisons.

(3) The production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any such list as last published shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts of justice and in all legal proceedings whatsoever that the persons specified in such list have received from the said Board certificates as dealers in poisons.

10. In any legal proceedings under the Poisons Acts the production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing the several registers or lists as last published of duly qualified medical practitioners registered pharmaceutical chemists and persons who have received certificates from the said Pharmacy Board as dealers in poisons shall, if the name of the defendant does not appear in any of such registers or lists, be *prima facie* evidence that he is not a duly qualified medical practitioner or a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a person who has received such a certificate as a dealer in poisons.

11. In any legal proceedings under the Poisons Act a certificate that any person is or is not a duly qualified medical practitioner or a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a person who has received a certificate from the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a dealer in poisons shall, if purporting to be signed by the President of the Medical Board of Victoria or the Registrar of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria (as the case may be), be *prima facie* evidence of the fact therein stated.

12. In any legal proceedings under the Poisons Acts the burden of proof that any poison or any substance or preparation specified in or added to the Second Schedule to the Principal Act or the Schedule to this Act has not been offered or exposed for sale or sold or delivered shall be on the defendant.

13. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations as to the requirements to be complied with by persons selling any substances

or preparations specified in or added to the Schedule to this Act.

(2) Every such regulation shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the making thereof if Parliament is then sitting and if Parliament is not then sitting then within fourteen days after the next meeing of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

Sulphuric acid.
Nitric acid.
Hydrochloric acid.
Soluble salts of oxalic acid.

Liquid preparations containing more than five per centum by weight of free ammonia.

All liquid preparations (containing not more than three per centum by weight of phenol) sold as carbolic or carbolic acid or carbolic substitutes or carbolic disinfectants.

Such other substances or preparations as are added to this Schedule by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

POISONS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Discussion by the Legislative Council July 28th, 1914.

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu (Honorary Minister) moved the second reading of this Bill. He said the Bill was introduced as a measure required for the further protection of the public. The explanatory memorandum attached to the Bill would afford honourable members a great deal of information concerning the clauses. Clause 2, which was suggested by Mr. Justice Cussen, was to rectify an anomaly in the Poisons Act. The Poisons Act 1890 only dealt with the actual sale, and the experience had been that persons could evade conviction by swearing that they had not accepted money for the poisons. It was thought that this defect was remedied by section 4 subsection (4) of the Poisons Act 1905, where the words "sells or delivers" were used; but the Crown Solicitor had advised that the giving away of poison did not constitute an offence under the existing law. As some very serious offences, involving fatalities, had remained unpunished on account of this defect, clause 3 had been drafted to provide a remedy. The clause did not prevent a private person giving away poison to a friend. It simply said that a chemist or other dealer in poisons might not evade the spirit of the Act by proving that he gave the poison away in his shop, and received no consideration for it. If this clause was not included in the Bill, it would mean that a chemist could give strychnine or arsenic or other deadly poisons away without observing any of the strongest precautions which the Act required when a sale was made. Many criminals had been convicted on the evidence disclosed in the poisons book, and, as the preamble to the principal Act set out, this class of legislation was, *inter alia*, designed to prevent the commission of crime. It was very important, therefore, that no loopholes should be left whereby the spirit of the Act could be disregarded in the manner stated. Clause 4 amended section 3 of the principal Act. It created no new powers, except to give the Pharmacy Board the power, which all other similar bodies had, of transferring a poison from Part 1 of the second schedule to the principal Act to Part 2. Under the present law, all that could be done was to proclaim an article a poison, and the Crown Solicitor had advised that no power existed to declare whether it was a Part 1 poison, requiring witness, signature, and entry in the poisons book, etc., or a Part 2 poison, where the witness and entry in the book were not necessary. For instance, when it was desired to schedule lysol and place it in Part 1, it was found that it could not be done. It was an anomaly which created a great deal of confusion, because, when a poison was proclaimed, traders handling the poison did not know whether they must comply with the stricter provisions of Part 1 or not. A similar flaw was discovered in the British Poisons Act, but was remedied in 1908 by the amending Act referred to in the marginal note. Sub-clause (3) of this clause was new. It insisted that a copy of every proclamation must be laid before the House as soon as possible after it was made. As to clauses 5, 6, and 13, following British legislation, these clauses provided that certain dangerous mineral acids and industrial poisons, when sold by retail, must be labelled with the name of the substance, the word "poisonous" and the name and address of the seller, and when sold by retail in a liquid state, then they must be sent out in bottles other than ordinary domestic bottles. First of all, wholesale transactions were not affected. The clause only referred to retail dealers. It did not prevent any persons selling these substances. The clause provided that they were to be labelled "poisonous," instead of "poison," in order to distinguish them from what were termed "legal poisons," which could only be sold by qualified persons. Chemists and storekeepers would both be required to observe the labelling and other provisions, the difference being that there was no restriction as to where these poisonous substances might be purchased. Police reports showed that a number of accidental deaths and poisoning cases from spirits of salts, sulphuric acid, strong ammonia, etc., occurred every year. People got a lemonade bottle, and sent to the ironmonger or grocer for 3d. worth of spirits of salts. Some of the contents were not used, and it was placed on a shelf or ledge in a shed. A child might come along, and, thinking it was lemonade, drink it with fatal results. There were instances where children had done so. The public must be made to realise that these substances were deadly, hence these provisions as to labelling and the use of special bottles when the substances were sold in a liquid state. Clause 7 provided that country storekeepers, desiring a licence to sell poisons, might secure an alternative certificate of fitness. At present they must get a police magistrate's signature. In many far-off places this was very often impossible. A certificate of a justice of the peace and a local officer of police might be accepted under the new clause in lieu of a police magistrate's certificate. Clause 8 was designed to save expense, both to the prosecuting Board and the defendant. In nearly every case the analyst's evidence was formal and confined to what was set out in his certificate. Yet he had to attend the

Court, and this meant increased expense and unnecessary waste of time. No hardship was created, because if the attendance of the analyst was required in any Court proceedings, he was compelled to be present. The clause followed the practice adopted by Parliament in the case of the Pure Food Act. Clauses 9, 10, 11, and 12 were machinery clauses in order to obviate the necessity of the registrar of the Board personally attending all prosecutions to give the most formal evidence. It was in the interests of all parties that useless expense should be avoided, and these clauses were submitted to simplify Court procedure and lessen expense as much as possible. He had not heard any complaint on behalf of those who were directly affected by this Bill. It was usual for complaints to be made in this House if any Bill was introduced that proposed to injuriously affect any industry. He was not aware of any such objections.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold said he must confess that when he first read this Bill, and even when he looked over it again, he encountered a very considerable difficulty Some honourable members might have made the same mistake. It occurred in connection with clause 4, and he did not quite appreciate the fact that that clause substituted a new provision for section 3 of the principal Act. The consequence was that he was under the impression that the chemicals mentioned in the schedule were to be added to the list of poisons in the principal Act. That would have greatly hampered business throughout the country. No one, for instance, would have been able to retail spirits of salts without going through all the formalities required under the principal Act. The retailers would also have had to take out an annual licence, for which they would have had to pay a fee of 20s. He found, however, after thinking the matter over, that he was altogether wrong. The articles mentioned in the second schedule were merely to be labelled as poisons, and the other provisions of the Bill were designed to prevent any poisonous substances being sold in ordinary bottles. That was, of course, a very useful provision. This Bill, taken with the principal Act, would make it necessary for all poisonous substances to be sold in distinctive bottles. He had also met with difficulty in regard to the difference between wholesale and retail. The principal Act exempted the wholesale vendors from most of the conditions imposed on the retailers of poisons. A question arose in his mind as to what was meant by wholesale and retail. He found, on consulting the dictionaries, that the general definition of a retailer was that he was a person who purchased the goods to re-sell in smaller quantities. That showed clearly what dealers could deal in poisonous substances without having all the restrictions to observe. The wholesale dealer could sell to a retailer, and only be required to have an order in writing. The Bill dealt only with people who sold retail. He found, on going carefully into the measure, that it would not in any way hamper the sale of the articles mentioned in the schedule. They could be sold in just as small quantities as at present, but they had to be labelled "poisonous." Carbolic solution was sometimes used as a mouth-wash. If that solution contained only 1 per cent. of carbolic acid it would have to be labelled, under the Bill, as poisonous. Although people put it in their mouths they were not supposed to swallow it, and no doubt that was a justification for having the preparation labelled as poisonous. On the whole, the Bill was a good one, and would help materially to save life. Many persons had lost their lives through taking poison by mistake. A case occurred some years ago where some men were poisoned through drinking colonial beer from bottles that had contained strychnine. The bottles had not been properly washed. Under this Bill, the bottles would have to be properly washed. There had been many cases where accidents had occurred through bottles not being properly washed. He thoroughly recommended the Bill to honourable members. There was one clause that, in Committee, he would ask the Minister to justify, and that was clause 12, which placed the burden of proof on the defendant in any legal proceedings. The clause stated—

> In any legal proceedings under the Poisons Acts, the burden of proof that any poison, or any substance, or preparation specified in or added to the second schedule to the principal Act, or the schedule to this Act, has not been offered or exposed for sale, or sold or delivered, shall be on the defendant.

He thought it was an unfair provision, but perhaps the Minister might be able to justify it. There was too great a tendency to throw the onus of proof on the defendant.

The Hon. R. B. Rees said he had much pleasure in commending this Bill to the House. It was a measure that would improve the conditions of selling and handling poisons, and would facilitate the work of the Pharmacy Board and the police in dealing with cases under the Poisons Act. Clause 4 contained a very important provision. Honourable members would know that in the principal Act there was what was called the second schedule, which contained all the known and dangerous poisons ordinarily used in commerce, and that that schedule contained two parts. The first part of that schedule enumerated the poisons that could not be sold except to a man who was introduced to the vendor, and introduced by a person known to him, while at the same time the article purchased must be entered in a book called the poisons book. The second part of that schedule merely enacted that any substance that was poisonous was to be labelled as such, and could be sold freely. There had been a difficulty in determining to which of these parts certain poisons belonged. We were moving very rapidly in the manufacture of certain products. We were manufacturing products, especially synthetic products, that were very dangerous for the public to have access to. The people who carried on the business ought to know whether a substance could be sold labelled as poisonous, or whether the other precaution had to be observed, that the person purchasing it should be introduced by some one known to the vendor, and that an entry of the transaction should be made in the poisons book. It was certainly a protection to the public to prevent these poisons being sold to any one, although the bottles

were labelled "poison." The public should be protected by causing the person purchasing to be introduced by some one known to the vendor and by an entry in the poisons book. That prevented dangerous poisons from going out to the public, and from being handled in a careless manner. Now, in regard to clause 6, he wished to say something about such poisons as the industrial acids being sold in ginger-beer bottles. These acids should not be sold except in a proper container. It was a common practice for chemists and others dealing in poisons to sell lotions in bottles of a certain shape and colour, so that a person grasping the bottle in the dark would know that it was not the ordinary square medicine bottle. It was a common thing for many people to have, perhaps, two bottles of medicine in the bedroom. They might take their physic in the dark. One bottle would be a square bottle containing the medicine for internal use, and the other might be a fluted bottle, hexagonal in shape, containing something for external use. It was as well to try to accustom the public to being careful not only with regard to the substance itself, but with regard to the shape of the bottle containing the substance. He had in his possession a ginger-beer bottle which had contained spirits of salts. It was a very dangerous thing to put spirits of salt in a bottle like that. A child might come along, think there was ginger-beer in the bottle, and drink the contents. There were innumerable instances in the police records of people being poisoned because other people had been so careless as to put industrial acids and poisons in bottles like ginger-beer bottles. He thought the House was impressed with the necessity of compelling people dealing in these dangerous substances to put the substances in bottles that would be easily recognised as containing poison.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman.—Is that provided for in clause 6?

The Hon. R. B. Rees.—Yes. The unofficial leader of the House had mentioned cases where persons had been poisoned by drinking ginger-beer and hop-beer out of bottles that had not been properly washed, and that had previously contained poisons. There was a very sad case of that kind last year in the north of Victoria. A person drank some hop-beer out of a bottle that had contained strychnine. In a very short time he was taken seriously ill, and in the evening he died. An analysis of the stomach showed that it contained a considerable quantity of strychnine. He (Mr. Rees) presumed that some careless person had put strychnine in the bottle, and that the bottle was used again for hop-beer without being properly washed. He thought as many safeguards as possible should be provided against carelessness of that kind. The Bill would enable the Pharmacy Board, and other bodies controlling the sale of poisons, to safeguard the public. There were several other matters mentioned in the Bill, but as he was sure there would be no opposition to the measure he would not bother about saying anything more.

The motion was agreed to.

The Bill was then read a second time, and committed.

Clauses 1 to 3 were agreed to.

Clause 4—

For section three of the principal Act there shall be substituted the following section:—

"(3) (1) The several articles mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto shall be deemed poisons within the meaning of this Act.

(2) The Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* amend the said schedule—

(*a*) by adding to any part of such schedule or removing therefrom any article; or

(*b*) by transferring any article from any part of such schedule to any other part thereof;

and the schedule so amended shall have the same force and effect as if such amendment had been enacted in this Act.

(3) A copy of every proclamation made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made."

The Hon. E. J. Crooke said it was proposed that certain substances, such as sulphuric acid and nitric acid, which were poisonous in their nature, should be brought under the operation of the Act. Sulphuric acid and nitric acid were used in large quantities for commercial purposes. When he was in Messrs. Felton, Grimwade and Co.'s place recently, he was told that they could not sell him any substance that was brought under the operation of the Poisons Acts. One had to go to a retail chemist to get such a substance, and retail chemists charged very high prices. It would be ridiculous to go to a retail chemist for a large quantity of sulphuric acid. You wanted to be able to go to the manufacturer for it. The measure was supposed to be for the protection of the public, and he would point out that a person who desired to commit suicide, or to commit a murder, would not be likely to purchase poison in wholesale quantities.

The Hon. A. Robinson said he thought Mr. Crooke was under a misapprehension in thinking that the poisons mentioned in the schedule to the Bill were to be included as poisons under the Poisons Acts. What clause 4 did was to substitute a new section for section 3 of the principal Act. The two schedules to the principal Act would still remain. The clause under consideration did not in any way affect the poisons mentioned in the schedule to the Bill. They were dealt with under clause 6, the first portion of which related to the retail sale of poisons. The point raised by Mr. Crooke about wholesale chemists selling what might be termed trade poisons in large quantities did not, of course, arise. Clause 6 commenced with the words—

> No person shall sell by retail any substance or preparation specified in or added to the schedule to this Act—

The word "Act," of course, meant the Bill now being considered. The Bill only dealt with the retail sale of the preparations mentioned in the schedule. There was nothing either in the Poisons Acts or the Bill that would prevent any wholesale chemist from dealing in wholesale quantities with what might be called commercial

poisons, which were used in large quantities in connection with manufacturing, pastoral, and other industries. He thought that Mr. Crooke's point must have been given to him by somebody who had not had time to study the Bill.

The Hon. E. J. Crooke said that strychnine was used to a great extent for rabbit poisoning. When he was in Felton, Grimwade and Co.'s, he wanted to get a supply of strychnine from them. He was told, "Strychnine is under the Poisons Acts, and we cannot sell it."

The Hon. W. S. Manifold said Felton, Grimwade and Co. were wholesale dealers, and, as he stated on the second reading, wholesale selling meant selling to persons who would again sell. Therefore, Felton, Grimwade and Co. would be perfectly justified in refusing to sell to a private individual stuff which they would be willing to sell to a man who would retail it. A wholesale seller merely had to have a written order for the particular substance. The retailer who purchased the substance from the wholesale chemist would have to observe the provisions in the Bill and in the Poisons Acts with regard to retail selling.

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu (Honorary Minister) said that he thought the position had been made perfectly clear by Mr. Manifold and Mr. Robinson, but he thought that Mr. Crooke was partly right, too, Messrs. Felton, Grimwade and Co. might not be entitled to sell strychnine to Mr. Crooke, but they would be entitled to sell it to a retail chemist. That firm could not expect to have the privilege of being both wholesale people and retail people dealing in these substances.

The Hon. E. J. Crooke.—The Bill puts the sale of sulphuric acid in the same position as strychnine.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold said the only effect of the Bill on the sale of sulphuric acid would be that the retailer, instead of selling sulphuric acid in an ordinary bottle, would have to sell it in a special bottle.

The Hon. R. B. Rees said that there were two schedules to the principal Act. The poisons mentioned in one schedule merely required to be labelled "poison" when sold. When a poison named in the other schedule was sold, a witness had to be present. The clause merely gave power to the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board, to transfer poisons mentioned in one schedule to the other schedule. It had nothing to do with the point raised by Mr. Crooke. It was provided in Act No. 1986 that when poison was *bona fide* sold in wholesale quantities, all that was required was that a written order should be given to the seller. The Bill did not interfere with wholesale dealers at all.

The Hon. E. J. Crooke said that the position of affairs was ridiculous, because if strychnine was bought from a retail chemist he charged four or five times the actual value. The vermin destruction branch of the Lands Department recognised that, and said, "Come to us and we will supply you." They supplied strychnine at half the price charged elsewhere, which showed that they recognised the fact that the people in the country used a large amount of strychnine.

The clause was agreed to, as was also clause 5.

Clause 6, providing, *inter alia*—

(1) No person shall sell by retail any substance or preparation specified in or added to the schedule to this Act—

(*a*) unless the bottle or other vessel, wrapper, or cover, box, or case immediately containing the same is distinctly labelled with—

the name of the substance or preparation,

the words "Poisonous, not to be taken," and

the name and address of the seller; and

(*b*) unless such other requirements as are prescribed are complied with.

The Hon. R. Beckett said that, in his opinion, in addition to the label on the bottle of poison containing a notification that the contents were poisonous there should also be printed information as to what should be taken as an antidote to the poison. He had mentioned this matter in connection with another subject last session He still regarded it as a matter of importance. It would be of great value to state on the label a suitable antidote, even if only an emetic were referred to. When an accident happened with poison in the country many households did not know what to do in the emergency. He moved—

That after the word "taken" (line 11) there be inserted the words "the prescription of a suitable antidote."

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu (Honorary Minister) said he would like Mr. Beckett to consider whether in clause 13, under which the Governor in Council had power to make regulations, there was not sufficient provision in the direction desired. No doubt, in many cases it would be useful if the antidote to a poison were stated on the label; but as he did not know what view the Pharmacy Board would take of the amendment, he was not prepared to commit the Government to it, although, personally, he saw no objection at present to it. In the circumstances, he could not accept the amendment right out.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold.—If the Government looked into the matter, and took the advice of the Board, as to making regulations on the subject, it might meet Mr. Beckett's view.

The Hon. R. B. Rees said, however convenient it might be in some instances, it would be almost an impossibility to give on the label the antidote to a poison in every case. The description of the antidote might occupy more space than was available on a label. It was almost impossible for the ordinary public to apply antidotes to certain poisons. It made one amused when wholesale druggists and other people turned out strychnine antidotes for snake bite, and sold them with hypodermic syringes. Fancy an ordinary layman tackling the injection of a hypoderime solution of strychnine when a person had been bitten by a snake. A man had to possess a fair amount of skill to do it. Many antidotes had to be applied very carefully. Perhaps it would be best to give a dose of carbonate of soda, or a little lime when sulphuric acid or hydrochloric acid had been taken. Such a power-

ful acid, however, would do as much harm in burning the passages as it would do in poisoning. Under Clause 13 the Governor in Council could make regulations as to the requirements to be complied with by persons selling the substances or preparations specified. In the case of poisons, one of the requirements, he thought, would be that the words "poisonous substance" should be printed in a certain kind of type, and with ink of some particular colour. Then, if it were feasible, although he had very much doubt about it, provision might be made in the regulation for stating the treatment which should be followed in case a poison was accidentally taken.

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu (Honorary Minister) said, on further consideration, he thought he must oppose the amendment. He considered clause 13 gave all the real protection that could be asked for. The Pharmacy Board would bring under the notice of the Governor in Council regulations which it considered ought to be made on the subject. It was possible that a long prescription of an antidote would be required.

The Hon. A. Robinson said he thought the mover of the amendment had lost sight of some of the things enumerated in the schedule. Among them was soap. He did not know how it was proposed to brand a cake of soap. He was reminded of "Banjo" Patterson's poem—"Johnson's Antidote." Now, Johnson found his antidote near the Snakebite River—

> Where the wily free selector walks in armour-plated pants,
> And defies the stings of scorpions, and the bites of bull-dog ants.

Johnson's antidote was a certain herb with which the "goanna" was supposed to cure itself, but he found that, while it might be all right as an antidote for the "goanna," it was of no use for a dog. He (Mr. Robinson) was afraid that some antidotes might be all right to try on animals, but not on individuals. The best precaution in connection with poisons was to have them sold in bottles of a certain type only used for that purpose. That would be safer than any particular kind of label. He had not great faith in people doctoring themselves, and he did not think that printing the antidote on the label would be of much use. How it would work in connection with boot polishes and soap, he could not say. When a man bought a cake of soap, he took it out of the packet as soon as possible. No doubt there were some free and intelligent electors who would be poisoned by the use of any kind of soap. He did not know what kind of antidote could be supplied to them. Under clause 13 the Governor in Council could prescribe the antidote in suitable cases; but it was impossible to say that the antidote should be given in every case.

The amendment was negatived, and the clause was agreed to, as were also clauses 7 to 11.

Clause 12—

> In any legal proceedings under the Poisons Acts, the burden of proof that any poison, or any substance, or preparation specified in or added to the second schedule to the principal Act, or the schedule to this Act, has not been offered or exposed for sale, or sold or delivered, shall be on the defendant.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold said he would like to ask the Minister if he could justify this clause, which placed the burden of proof on the defendant.

The Hon. W. L. Baillieu (Honorary Minister) said that, to be candid, he did not know how he could justify it, because he had no information respecting the provision. Personally, he rather agreed with Mr. Manifold that it did seem hard to place the burden of proof on the defendant. If honourable members wished to make an alteration, the clause was in their hands, although he could not say whether the Government would accept the amendment.

The Hon. R. B. Rees said that the onus of proof was on the defendant in at least three-fourths of the Bills which had been passed by Parliament during the last two years. The Pharmacy Board was charged with the administration of the Poisons Act, but the funds at its disposal were so exceedingly limited, owing to the fact that the subsidy from the Government was cut down year after year, that it had not had the means to institute prosecutions for offences against the Poisons Act. The Board had on a number of occasions been requested by the police to take action in cases of carelessness and negligence in the sale of poisons by grocers, drapers, tinkers, and other people, but it had not been able to do so for want of funds. If the onus of proof were on defendants, the courts would take every care to afford proper protection to them, and if they could show a reasonable defence on a charge of selling poison, they would not be convicted.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold.—The person charged can only say he did not sell the poison.

The Hon. R. B. Rees said he knew of an instance in which a man went into a grocer's shop in a country town, and asked for a pound of arsenic. The grocer had the arsenic in a back store. He (Mr. Rees) had seen it there himself.

The Hon. J. G. Aikman.—Were you the purchaser?

The Hon. R. B. Rees said he would not mention any names. The arsenic was purchased for the purpose of killing vermin in a building. It was handed over to the purchaser in a piece of brown paper, without any label, and just in the same way as a pound of flour would be served. The purchaser was charged 6d. for the arsenic. If he had gone to the local chemist he would probably have had to pay 1s. for it. If that man had carelessly used the arsenic, and a number of people had been poisoned, there would have been a great hue and cry. People would have wanted to know where the arsenic was bought from, but it would have been difficult to find out, because there was no label on the wrapper, or anything to indicate who was the seller. The onus of proof in a case of that sort ought to be on the man who sold the article.

The Hon. W. S. Manifold.—How can he prove he did not sell it?

The Hon. R. B. Rees said there were innumerable cases of that sort all over the country, and a tremendous amount of damage was being done by the sale of poisons. He hoped the Minister would stick to the clause.

THE

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD.

For Ordinary and Industrial Life Insurance.

Head Office: 41 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE

DIRECTORS—Sir Henry Weedon, K.B., Chairman; Hon. Wm. Angliss, M.L.C.; E. C. Dyason, Esq.; Robt. Ramsay, Esq.; Hon. R. A. Crouch.

CHEMISTS can obtain Special Concessions as regards their Life Assurance by placing their business through the Authorised Agents of the Company—

THE PHARMACEUTICAL DEFENCE LIMITED,

360 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

TWO SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE L.C.A. POLICIES.

PERMANENT TOTAL DISABLEMENT.—A special concession is made to holders of any L.C.A. Policy carrying a death risk by which the full sum assured is payable in the event of the Life Assured becoming PERMANENTLY DISABLED BY ACCIDENT, by the loss of two limbs or two eyes, or one limb and one eye. In the event of the Life Assured losing one limb or one eye by accident, the L.C.A. will IMMEDIATELY pay one-fourth of the sum assured, and a proportionate abatement will be made in future premiums.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.—The L.C.A. also gives a further most important concession to holders of Policies involving a death risk. The fees usually paid will be defrayed by the Company in any case, approved by a Company's Medical Officer, of a Policy-holder requiring and receiving hospital treatment in any public hospital in Australia. There is no charge whatever for this concession, which is an ADDITIONAL BENEFIT given to the actual Life Assured.

HOUSE PURCHASE CONTRACTS.—Particulars of an attractive scheme, combining the benefits of Life Assurance with the principle of House Purchase by easy payments, are given in a pamphlet which will be forwarded to any address on application.

GET AN UP-TO-DATE CONTRACT IN AN UP-TO-DATE AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

Write for a Copy of our Full Prospectus.

Head Office 41 QUEEN ST., MELBOURNE. CHAS. G. WATSON, General Manager.

P.D.L. MEMBERS TEAR THIS OFF AND POST TO

THE MANAGER.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED,

41 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,—I should be glad if you would instruct your representative to call upon me relative to Life Insurance.

Name.....

Age next Birthday..... Occupation .....

Amount..... Address..... .....

It Pays you to Sell

GREATHEAD'S MIXTURE

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.

1 Dozen	and under	12 Dozen	...	15s. 0d.	per	Dozen.
12 ,,	,,	30 ,,	...	14s. 3d.	,,	
30 ,,	,,	60 ,,	...	13s. 6d.	,,	

Minimum Retail Price strictly maintained at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

Goods delivered free in Melbourne and Suburbs.
Country Orders F.O.B. Melbourne.
2½ per cent. discount for cash within thirty days of delivery.

Orders sent to **TWENTIETH CENTURY MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY PTY. LTD., 495 Collins St., Melbourne,** will receive immediate attention.

N.B.—As the rights for New South Wales belong to a different proprietary, the Mixture supplied by the Company may not be sold in or sent into New South Wales, but may be sold in or sent into any other State. We, however, act as agents for the Proprietors of the Mixture for New South Wales, and will quote prices for and supply such Mixture on application.

GREATOIDS

The Small but Great Pill for

Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness, Biliousness, Worms.

A SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED PILL.

Put up in Two Sizes, at following wholesale prices:—

LARGE SIZE—Under 1 gross	15/-	per dozen, less	2½	per cent.
1 gross	15/-	,,	5	,,
2½ gross	15/-	,,	10	,,
5 gross	15/-	,,	15	,,
Retail Price ...	1/6 per bottle.			

SMALL SIZE—10/- per dozen, with same rate of discounts. Retail Prices 1/- per bottle.

2½% discount for cash within 30 days of delivery.

Goods Delivered Free in Melbourne and Suburbs and the Country. Orders sent to

Twentieth Century Manufacturing & Agency Co. Pty. Ltd.,

495 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

Will receive immediate attention.

THOS. DUFF & BROS.

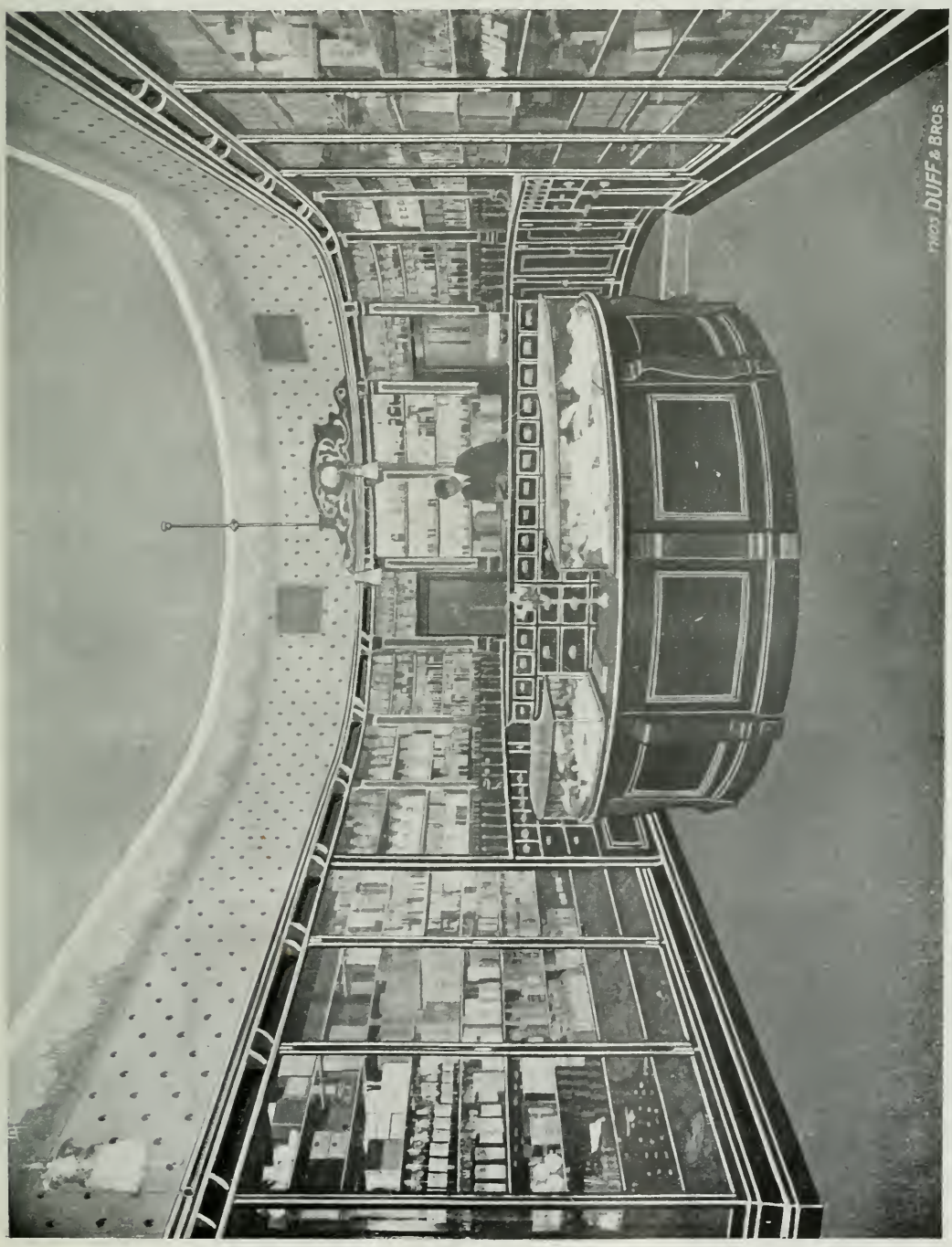
PTY. LTD.

Shop Fitters, Showcase Makers, and Shop Front Builders,

WILLIAM STREET, CORNER DUDLEY STREET,

TELEPHONE 3199.

MELBOURNE WEST.



Interior of Chemist's Shop in Collins Street, fitted up by us for Simpson and Davenport.

the removal of a difficulty which has been experienced in the administration of the present Act. Before a certificate to retail poison is granted, the person making the application has to obtain a certificate from a police magistrate that he is a fit and proper person to be intrusted with the sale of poison. Now, in remote country districts it is sometimes very difficult for an applicant who is desirous of obtaining this privilege, or right, to vend poisons, to find a police magistrate, and, therefore, it is provided in Clause 7 that a certificate may be given by a justice of the peace, or by the member of the police force in charge of the police station nearest to the residence or place of business of the applicant. Clause 8 deals with the certificate of the analyst, and is as much in the interests of the person who is charged with an offence under the Act as in the interests of the Pharmacy Board. It will have the effect of lessening the expense which has to be incurred at the present time by defendants. The evidence of the analyst who has analysed any poison that has been submitted to him, has, at present, to be given in person. For instance, if a prosecution takes place at Mildura, the analyst has to be taken all the way from Melbourne to Mildura to give evidence, and if a conviction is obtained, the defendant is saddled with this expense. Under Clause 8 it is provided that in any legal proceedings for offences under the Poisons Acts, the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by an analyst shall be regarded as sufficient evidence of the identity of the thing analysed, of the result of the analysis, and of all other matters relevant to such proceedings, unless the defendant, by at least three days' notice in writing, delivered to the informant, and by a like notice delivered to the analyst, requires that such analyst shall attend as a witness. It will thus be seen that the defendant, if he desires to secure the evidence of the analyst in person, will still be able to do so.

Mr. Blackburn: There is the same provision in the Health Act.

Mr. Murray: Yes; a similar provision. Honourable members will see that this will cheapen the cost of prosecutions. The present law puts an unnecessary charge on the person who is the defendant in a case. Again, under the present law, the Pharmacy Board has no power to publish a correct list of the names of persons who have received from the Board certificates as dealers in poisons. Clause 9 provides for this being done, and for the list being published every year in the *Government Gazette*. The production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any such list is to be regarded as *prima facie* evidence in all Courts of Justice that the persons specified in the list have received from the Board certificates as dealers in poisons. Then there is the ordinary provision that the Governor-in-Council may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, make the necessary regulations. The schedule I have already referred to. It mentions certain preparations that are now sold in this slipshod fashion, and refers to Clauses 5, 6 and 12. I think the Bill will give additional protection to the people from inadvertent poisoning. It is asked for as a measure of some urgency by the Pharmacy Board, which is a body that does the duties with which it is invested in a most admirable manner. I would ask honourable members to give the Bill a speedy passage as a Bill containing nothing to which objection can be taken, and yet giving the protection I refer to, without putting any undue restriction on the commercial uses of these poisons.

Mr. Elmslie: I move—That the debate be now adjourned. This Bill was circulated this morning. I notice that spirits of salts is mentioned in the schedule. That is a preparation largely used in cleaning down buildings, and is used by the gallon. I do not know whether putting it in the schedule will not interfere with the work that is going on.

Mr. Murray: I assure the honourable member that it will not interfere in any way.

Mr. Elmslie: I believe it will. Spirits of salts, I know, is used by the hogshead, so to speak. I have not had time to go into the Bill.

Mr. Murray: At present the use of spirits of salts could be interfered with by its being proclaimed a poison, and with this Bill there will be no greater power to interfere with it.

Mr. Elmslie: It is not right to allow measures to go through which we do not understand. The honourable gentleman ought to afford honourable members the opportunity of examining the Bill.

Mr. Warde: The trade ought to have an opportunity of knowing what this Bill contains.

Mr. Murray: The Bill was before another place a considerable time, and was passed there, and the trade has not made any protest. However, as the leader of the Opposition asks for an adjournment of the debate, I will agree to that course.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was agreed to.

Metropolitan Chemists' Association.

City Section.

The City Section met at Champion's Hotel, on July 14th.

Present.—Messrs. White (in the chair), Sayle, Pleasance, Attwood, Merton, Wasley, Poulton, Cheshire, Lock, Towl, and the Secretary (A. L. J. Peters).

Apologies from Messrs. Longmore, Junr., Murphy, and G. Francis.

Window Competition.—Mr. Ashby, Secretary to the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures, requested chemists to support the "Australian Manufactures Week." Moved by Mr. Wasley, seconded by Mr. Cheshire, that this Section give the Chamber of Manufactures its support in the undertaking. The Secretary was requested to ask if the chemists could compete in a show of "Sigma Goods" only when the exhibitor was also a shareholder in the company.

Price-List.—Mr. White objected to "Therapion" being 4s. 6d. Mr. Attwood moved, seconded by Mr. White, that "Therapion" be deleted from the list.—This was carried.

Duty on Proprietary Medicines and Packed Goods.—Moved by Mr. Sayle that this Section

instruct its delegates to support the movement against the extra duty proposed.—Carried unanimously.

A.P.F.—A further discussion took place on the "A.P.F." Mr. Towl read the following letter drawn up by him (and one that would be suitable for chemists to send to the doctors), as he was requested to do at a previous meeting. The following is the letter:—

Dear Doctor,—

I know you are a busy man and do not want to be bothered in business hours by travellers wanting to sell you something, and taking up your time explaining the particular merits of their goods. I (or we) take this means, therefore, of keeping the merits of the Australasian Pharmaceutical Formulary before you. Seasonable lines which may probably find a useful place in your practice are:—

Mist Tussi Rub Conc. Containing:—
Ac Hydrobrom Dil, M xv.
Spts Chloroform, M x.
Liq Morph Hyd, M v.
Ac Hydrocyan Dil, M i.
Colouring matter and syrup to 1 dram.

Also—
Lin Methyl Salicyl Co.
R Lin Camph 1.
Methyl Salicyl 3.

There are a number of others equally useful and having the distinct advantage over imported proprietary lines of your knowing exactly what drugs you are using and in what quantities.

May we send you a copy of the Formulary? (We or I) (are or am) sure you will find it useful.

(I or We) are,
Yours faithfully,

Mr. Wasley pointed out that the Executive Committee had decided not to do anything at present until concerted action was taken by all Sections.

Night of Meeting.—It was resolved that the night of meeting be altered to the second Wednesday in each month.

Election of Members.—The chairman said that he had much pleasure in proposing two new members, Messrs. Merton and J. Champion. These two were unanimously elected.

A vote of thanks to the chairman ended the meeting.

A meeting of the City Section was held at Champion's Queen's Arms Hotel, Swanston-st., on Wednesday, August 12th, at 8.30 p.m.

Present.—Messrs. White (in the chair), Sayle, Baird, Towle, Longmore (Jnr.), Wasley, Owen, Pleasance, Attwood, Lock, Merton, and the Secretary.

The following financial statement was submitted by the Secretary:—

RECEIPTS.

Members' Subscriptions	£5	5	0
Total	£5	5	0

EXPENDITURE.

1s. per member to Central Committee (two calls) ..	£2	2	0			
Postages, Paper, etc.	1	5	7			
				£3	7	7
Cash in Hand, to Balance ..				1	17	5
Total				5	5	0

It was moved and seconded that this be adopted.

Discussion on Prices of Articles Affected Through the War.—After discussing this matter at length, it was resolved to wait and see the turn of events during the next few weeks, and that nothing could be done at this moment.

4711 Cologne was one of the articles under discussion. Mr. Wasley moved, which was seconded by Mr. Longmore, Jnr., That 4711 Cologne be sold at its present retail price, although the wholesale price had been advanced 10 per cent.

It was further moved and seconded that it be recommended to the Central Committee that "Hunyadi" and "Apenta Waters" be retailed at 1s 6d.

It was further moved and seconded that this Section recommends to the "Sigma" Co. that it put up a tablet to take the place of aspirin, two names suggested by this Section being "Salaca" and "Spirol."

A vote of thanks to the Chairman ended the meeting.

Central Committee.

The twelfth meeting of the Central Committee was held at the College of Pharmacy on Thursday, July 16, at 10 a.m.

Present.—Messrs. Sayle (in the chair), Jones, Buckhurst, Goode, Leete, May, Charles, Bartleman, Wasley, and the Secretary. *Apology* from Mr. Lock.

Mr. Charles, the new delegate representing the Richmond Section, was welcomed by the chairman.

Price-List.—The Secretary explained the cost of the Price-List and its distribution, and the amount that had been promised for advertisements

Reports from Delegates.—Mr. Jones said that his Section was very pleased with the list, and that they had passed a vote of thanks to the Committee.

Mr. Bartleman and Mr. Leete said that their Section had expressed themselves to the same effect. It was moved by Mr. Leete, seconded by Mr. Bartleman, that this meeting of members appreciates the work in the manner that it had been done by the President and the Secretary in compiling the list.

Mr. Wasley said that his Section took exception to "Therapion" being on at 4s. 6d. One member stated he could not adhere to the price, as he had always charged 3s. 6d. Moved by Mr. Buckhurst, seconded by Mr. Leete, that the President, the Secretary and Mr. Wasley form a sub-committee to interview Messrs. Hood & Co., and the wholesale houses, and in approaching the wholesale houses, to point out the difference

in one firm being able to import this particular line at so much less a cost, than the price in the wholesale drug list. Under these circumstances it was difficult for retailers to arrive at a uniform retail price.

Mr. May asked what the Sections were charging for "Woodridge's Tincture." Members explained to him that 1/6 was the usual. Mr. Goode reported that in his Section members had expressed the opinion that 1s. 3d. had always been charged, and they saw no reason for altering it. Mr. May also referred to Towl's Pills, asking if 1/6 was being adhered to. So far as he could ascertain from the members present, the delegates pointed out that members of their respective Sections were all strictly adhering to the price-list, and Messrs. Goode and May were advised to instruct their Section to fall into line.

"A.P.F."—Mr. Buckhurst referred to a scheme which he thought might help to make the A.P.F. more popular. He said that he had had an interview with Dr. Armitt, who had come out specially as Editor for the "Australasian Medical Journal." He had had a long chat with this gentleman on the Insurance Scheme, and stated that the doctor was going to recommend it to members of his Association. Dr. Armitt had done a great deal of work in England to bring doctors and pharmacists into closer union. The doctor explained that in England they had a central establishment, or laboratory, controlled by members of the pharmaceutical and medical profession, who carefully watched all new preparations that came on to the market. If these preparations were satisfactory, they were received at the laboratory; if otherwise, they were rejected.

Mr. Buckhurst contended that if we could get a central laboratory of this kind where similar things were done by a committee of members of the pharmaceutical and medical profession, and that A.P.F. formula were likewise sent forth from such a body, uniform and standardised, that this would be a grand thing, for the preparations would have the authority of the B.M.A. and the Pharmaceutical Society. Such a laboratory should work well. This required capital, for without capital it could not be done. Mr. Buckhurst had great hopes in the Amalgamated Insurance Scheme, and in a few years' time, if the success of this institution succeeded, there would be plenty of funds available.

Re "All Australian Goods" Window Show.—The Secretary explained that he had received a letter from Mr. Ashby, Secretary of the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures, and that he had been elected to act on the Committee. It was the intention of this body to have an "Australian Manufactures Week," and they asked the chemists to co-operate. The Secretary reported that he had sent a letter to this effect to the various Secretaries in the different Sections.

The delegates of the various Sections stated that their members were willing to co-operate in this undertaking.

Mr. Leete, of the "Sigma Co.," said that all members of that company would be notified by circular to enter into this competition. Mr. Leete further said that his Section would like to see cards printed to show the public that the extra charge for dispensing after hours in future be made. His Section also suggested that some paragraphs be inserted into the retail newspapers.

The Tariff.—In regard to the report from the Committee which had waited on the wholesale houses in regard to the extra duty on "Proprietary and Packed Goods," Mr. Leete said that members of that Committee thought that the wholesale houses were not very enthusiastic in taking up this matter against the retailers. Wholesale houses contended that such lines as "Formalin Tablets" could be imported for 6/-, whereas it was not possible for wholesale houses here to sell them at a profit for less than 8/-.

In reply to this, Mr. Leete said that it would require at least 100 per cent. duty to make any difference, for the line at a duty of 15 per cent. could still be imported for about 7d. It was moved by Mr. Buckhurst, seconded by Mr. Jones, that a letter be forwarded to the Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society, asking the Council of that body to co-operate with the members of this Executive, and to give every assistance to oppose the extra duty proposed when the matter came before the Interstate Tariff Commission.

Mr. Leete moved, which was seconded by Mr. Buckhurst, that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Secretaries of the various Sections that a levy of 1/- per member be now called up, to enable this Executive to carry on its work.

The committee met at the College of Pharmacy on Thursday, August 13th.

Present.—Messrs. Sayle (in the chair), Hill, Leete, Wasley, Bartleman, Lock, Charles and the Secretary. The President welcomed Mr. Hill, who came as a delegate from the East Suburban Section.

A balance-sheet was submitted by the Secretary, which showed a debit balance of 11s. 1d. Mr. Leete handed the Secretary a cheque for £1 11s., the amount of the 1s. levy on his Section.

Cards.—Mr. Leete moved that it be a recommendation to the Sections that the matter of the cards, showing the extra charges for after hours, be left over for the present, for obvious reasons, on account of present unsettled conditions. This was seconded by Mr. Bartleman, and carried.

Correspondence.—The Secretary read a letter received from Mr. Vale, of the Richmond Section. Also a letter from Mr. Butchers, pointing out that members of the Council thought that the Executive of the Central Committee was the body that should take up the official control of the extra duty proposed on "Proprietary Medicines" and "Packed Goods." This matter the Executive intends to take up at once.

Reports from Delegates.—Mr. Leete said that his Section recommended that wholesalers be approached, through the Central Committee, to co-operate for a certain revision of the Excise Duty on S.V.R., and that the Government be

approached to grant permission to allow a certain number of "tinctures" to be made in bond, so that they can be procured at a much lesser price, to the advantage of all concerned.

After discussing this subject, Mr. Leete put the following motion, which was seconded by Mr. Lock, and carried: That the Secretary write to the Pharmaceutical Society in the manner following:—

"My Council wishes to approach the members of the Pharmaceutical Society, through you, inviting members thereof to take up the question of procuring a reduction on Excise Duty on Spirit to be used in the manufacture of Pharmaceutical Preparations, and that Wholesale Houses, Friendly Societies, and Hospitals, and other bodies interested, be approached, so as to lay a strong case before the authorities.—I am, etc.,

"A. L. J. Peters,
"Hon. General Secretary."

Re Photographic Goods.—Mr. Leete pointed out that there had been a discussion in his Section over complaints made by various "photographic establishments" that chemists were not strictly abiding by the law, and that chemists in some parts were so injudicious as to sell photographic materials after hours, when other houses dealing in photographic materials had their establishments closed. Members of his Section tried to show the injurious effects that the continuance of such a practice would have on the business of the pharmacists generally. It may mean that the law would become much more stringent in respect to other goods that the chemists now sell in small quantities after hours, which should really not be sold, and members were urged, for their own protection, to immediately refrain from doing so. It was moved by Mr. Bartleman, and seconded by Mr. Lock, that Mr. Leete and the Secretary draw up a short circular, to be put into print, that the wholesale houses be then approached to enclose this slip in all invoices and letters going out to chemists, urging them to discontinue the above practice.

In regard to the effect of the war on foreign medicines, it was moved by Mr. Leete, and seconded by Mr. Wasley, that the President (Mr. Sayle) be asked to endeavour to get a paragraph into the "Medical Press," asking the medical profession, on account of the inevitable shortage of German and Continental preparations, and the increased price of such goods, where possible not to prescribe these, but to prescribe B.P. preparations only.

City Section.—Mr. Wasley reported that, although the agents for "4711 Cologne" had increased the wholesale price by 10 per cent., his Section was in favour of the retail price remaining the same, and that, in regard to arranging for prices on goods affected, this be left to the discretion of the individual chemists while present unsettled conditions exist. Mr. Wasley further pointed out that his Section recommended that the "Sigma" Co. be approached, with a view to putting on to the market a tablet against "Aspirin." Two names suggested by his Section were "Salaca" and "Spirol." Mr. Leete, of the "Sigma" Co., promised to put this matter before the directors of the company.

Richmond Section.—Mr. Charles said that the Secretary of his Association had been approached by a doctor with a view to meeting the chemists in his district, and asked members of the Council what subjects would be suitable for discussion. Among others, it was pointed out that it would be very opportune to point out to doctors the advisability of ordering only B.P. preparations, instead of German and other Continental Proprietaries, on account of the inevitable increase in price, and shortage of same.

Mr. Charles also pointed out that serious complaints had been made by members of his Section that Messrs. B., W. and Co. were supplying fancy goods dealers with their Tabloids, and that some of these were showing a large range of these tabloids among their fancy goods. The Secretary was requested to write to Messrs. B., W. and Co. on this matter.

Dental.

Dental Board of Victoria.

The monthly meeting was held on July 17th, 1914, at eight p.m.

In the absence of the President, the chair was occupied by Mr. A. L. Elvins, J.P. There were also present Mr. Hall, Dr. Philpots, and Dr. Yule.

Appeal to the Executive Council against the Decision of the Board.—The following letter, under date of the 4th of June, 1914, was received from the Under-Secretary:—

Chief Secretary's Office,
4th June, 1914.

Sir,—In reply to your letters of the 20th ult., relative to the appeals of Wilhelm and Karl Kandler, against the action of the Dental Board in refusing them registration as dentists, I have to inform you that, at a meeting of the Executive Council, held on the 1st inst., these appeals were dismissed, in accordance with the provisions of Section 59 of the Medical Act 1890.

I am also forwarding herewith copies of letters received from the appellants, and my reply thereto.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. A. Callaway.

The Registrar,
Dental Board of Victoria,
Melbourne.

The decision of the Executive Council in this matter was received by the Board with satisfaction.

Amendment of Curriculum.—Re the subject of Dental Mechanics and Metallurgy in the third year, both as regards as a subject of study and a subject of examination. It was resolved to recommend to the Governor-in-Council that the words "and Metallurgy" be deleted, Metallurgy having become a separate subject of study and of examination in the third year.

Breaches of the Act.—A case of alleged breach of the Act was brought under the notice of the Board. It was resolved to request Counsel's

opinion on certain subsidiary matters before taking definite action.

Correspondence.—A letter was received from Dr. G. E. P. Philpots, D.D.S., Hon. Secretary of the Dental Graduates' Society, stating that the following motion had been carried by the Society, and asking for the support of the Board thereto, viz.:—

"That it is of paramount importance and to the best interests of the profession, that a Chair of Dental Science be established at the University of Melbourne."

It was resolved to acknowledge receipt of the letter, and to state that the Board had always supported, and would always support, every movement for the advancement of Dentistry.

The Board adjourned.

Annual Report of the Australian College of Dentistry and Dental Hospital.

Dr. E. S. Fisher, L.D.S., D.D.Sc., in his annual report for 1913-14, includes the following paragraphs:—

Anaesthetics.—We are using almost exclusively Ethyl Chloride and Somnoform (Brugges' Anaesthetic), either alone or in combination, and with careful discretion and preparation on the part of the patient, I feel assured that these anaesthetics are the most successful for dental use.

Analgesia for painless conservative treatment has been used fairly extensively, with the Ethyl Chloride Inhaler of Mr. Parrett and the De Ford Somnoform apparatus, and there is no doubt to my mind that Analgesia has supplied a long-felt want. Occasionally I find it most efficacious for the removal of the pulp, especially in children and nervous adults.

Local Anaesthetics.—This branch has had its usual share of attention and very little trouble in connection with it has occurred.

I have not tested many new preparations this session; there evidently seems to be a consensus of opinion that this work can be accomplished by means of the well-known Isotonic solutions of Cocain and Adrenalin, and Novocain.

Our Routine Anaesthetic has been the same as last year, the preparation of Parke, Davis and Co. (Cocain, 1 per cent., Adrenalin, 1-20,000) in ampoules, for extraction; this combination has given uniformly good results, and I prefer its anaesthetic efficacy to Novocain, but the latter should be used in certain cases, without a doubt.

For Conservative Work I do not recommend —nor have I ever done so—local injection, and now that we can accomplish the same result so easily with analgesia without the subsequent risk of after-trouble, I do not see any reason to alter my convictions.

Other preparations used during the session with satisfaction have been solutions of Novocain and Adrenalin and Cocain and Adrenalin prepared by Felton, Grimwade and Co., the Hemisine and Cocain, and Epinine and Cocain solutions of Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., and a small amount of Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride prepared by Parke, Davis and Co.

For extirpation of the pulp, Pressure Anaesthesia has been the method of choice; for this purpose the tabloid Cocain gr. 1-6, Adrenalin 1 in 300, Parke, Davis and Co., I find the most suitable.

The Attendance of patients for extraction under local anaesthetics is certainly not on the increase, but as I only allow a maximum ¼ to ½ grain of Cocain to each patient we do not extract large numbers of teeth at one sitting, but refer these cases to the General Anaesthetic Department.

Death of Mr. John Iliffe.

With the death of Mr. John Iliffe, an old and respected member of the dental profession of Victoria disappears. The late Mr. Iliffe, who was born in Warwickshire, arrived at Port Phillip in 1866, and in 1870 he commenced the practice of his profession in Melbourne. Amidst his professional duties he found time to manage and edit the *Australian Journal of Dentistry*, and he will be remembered as the founder and as the dean of the Dental College. Mr. Iliffe is survived by a widow and by one brother (Mr. W. S. Iliffe, chemist, of Warragul).

New South Wales.

(From Our Sydney Correspondent.)

Pharmacy Board of New South Wales.

The regular monthly meeting was held on August 4th. In the absence of the President, Mr. C. J. Carroll occupied the chair. There were present:—Messrs. L. P. Williams, H. S. Brothwood, S. P. J. Gray, T. S. Loney.

Mr. Forster (Registrar) stated that Mr. Wadsworth was out of town and apologised for his absence.

Preliminary Examination.—A letter from C. R. Roberts was read, asking for permission to sit for algebra only, as he had failed in this subject several times. He had always passed in all other subjects. The Registrar said that in Victoria and Queensland they accepted the N.S.W. examination in lieu of their own preliminary, but allowed the student to sit for Euclid, which is not included in the N.S.W. examination. The candidate had to pass an examination, and had to take it as a whole. It was decided to instruct the Registrar to write to the applicant, saying that the Board had no power to grant the request.

Careless Sale of Poisons.—The police of Mundooran wrote calling attention to the careless sale of poisons by storekeepers, a case of which had been recently brought under their notice. A storekeeper had delivered to a girl a packet containing strychnia, the girl took it to school and placed it in her bag. Some of the contents were spilled out and two children were poisoned in consequence, but the cases did not terminate fatally. The police drew the Board's attention to the careless way in which the poison was sold and handled

Mr. Brothwood said that he thought they should caution the storekeeper who sold the poison, which it appears was intended for the destruction of vermin. Poison should not be supplied to persons under the age of 18 years, and proper precautions should be taken to see that the same was securely packed and properly labelled according to law. He considered that to deliver dangerous poison into the custody of children was very reprehensible. He moved that a caution be sent to the seller of the poison. Mr. F. P. J. Gray seconded the motion, which was carried.

Poisons Act Prosecutions.—A letter was received from the Treasury enclosing the Crown Law office advice regarding prosecutions under the Poisons Act. It is necessary to produce in Court a copy of the Government Gazette in which any substance is declared a poison under the Act to secure conviction.

A Minor's Application.—Cecil A. Luber, of Bourke, wrote saying that as he had passed the Final Examination, and was not the age of 21 years, he found that he was not able to obtain his qualification or to become registered until he attained that age. At the same time he had a good opportunity of purchasing a business, and asked if a special concession could be granted him so as to enable him to obtain his qualification and open in business for himself. Family reasons rendered this desirable.

Mr. Brothwood pointed out that the course open to the minor was to buy the business and engage a qualified assistant until he was of age to take charge of the business himself. They had no power to grant a qualification to a minor. The rest of the members of the Board concurred with this view. Mr. Gray said that the applicant was a very estimable young man, and had done well in all his examinations, but unfortunately they had no power to issue license to anyone under age. It was resolved that a letter be sent to the applicant to the effect that the Board regretted that they had no legal power to grant his request.

A Storekeepers' Application.—A letter was read from the Secretary of the Country Storekeepers' Association asking for a reconsideration of an application of one of their members for licence to sell poisons at Bellingen. The Registrar said that the application had been before the Board, the police of the district said that the pharmacists of Bellingen amply met with all the wants of the district, and they did not recommend that any further license be granted; the police magistrate of the district also had refused to sign the recommendation that licence be granted to the applicant.

The Board declined to re-consider their decision

Instruction to Pharmacy Students.—A letter was read from the Department of Public Instruction intimating that the Minister purposes to make such provision as will enable the University to give the instruction necessary for the training of pharmacy students. The letter was received. Mr. Gray said that this was in response to the requests made by the deputation who waited on the officers of the Department on June 2nd. He thought this was a very satisfactory answer.

Election of President.—Mr. Gray proposed, and Mr. Brothwood seconded, "That Mr. A. Wadsworth be President for the ensuing year."—Carried.

Election of Treasurer.—Mr. Loney proposed, and Mr. Gray seconded, "That Mr. W. Short be Hon. Treasurer for the ensuing year."—Carried.

Election of New Member of Board.—Mr. Gray proposed, and Mr. Loney seconded, "That Mr. E. E. C. Schofield be elected a member of the Board in the place of Mr. A. E. Sharpe resigned."—Carried unanimously.

Final Examination.—The Examiners reported that the following candidates passed the Final Examination held in July last:—R. St. Clair Meiklejohn, of Mosman; H. Roy Harrison, of Burwood; C. F. Michel, of Campsie; Gordon Roy Ross, of Dulwich Hill; Russell Williams, of Summer Hill; E. H. Grainger, V. H. Casson, of Kogarah; G. E. Lancaster, of Glebe; W. J. Maher, of Newcastle; R. Penman, of Homebush; J. E. Hancock, of St. Leonards; H. J. Falk, of Glebe.

Registration under Poisons Act and Pharmacy Act were granted to R. Williams, R. R. Penman, H. J. Falk, G. E. Lancaster, C. F. Michel, E. H. Glover, W. H. Maher, H. R. Harrison, G. H. Ross.

Registration of Indentures.—The following indentures were registered:—P. Rely to C. A. Marshall, 3 years; J. Moore to L. Pattinson and Spence, 4 years; Marie L. Drummond to S. C. Parker, 3 years; P. C. Thompson to F. M. Woods, of Wagga, 3 years.

D. G. Kritsch applied for acceptance of his Intermediate Examination Certificate to be accepted in lieu of Preliminary Examination.—Granted.

Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales.

The regular monthly meeting of Council was held on August 11th. Mr. F. P. J. Gray (President) occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. Carroll, Brothwood, Williams, Penrose, Loney, McKimm, and Schofield.

Conference with B.M.A.—The President reported that he had had an interview with the President and Secretary of the B.M.A. He was accompanied by Mr. Forster. They laid before the President the views of the Council with respect to the bringing into force of the new B.P. standard of preparations; and their views were favourably received, and the President of the B.M.A. promised his co-operation in the form of a deputation to the Board of Health if such a course was found to be necessary. It was thought, however, that probably the whole matter might be settled by letter, and that would render any deputation unnecessary. Mr. Loney said that there would be every disposition to treat the pharmacists liberally in the matter; hitherto ample time had been given to business men to dispose of stock or even use up labels. He an-

ticipated no difficulty in satistactorily arranging the matter.

New Members.—J. H. Falk, of Cessnock; C. F. Michel, of Campsie; S. N. Ferguson, of Campsie; G. E. Lancaster, of Glebe; G. R. Ross, of Dulwich Hill; and R. R. Penman, of Drummoyne, were balloted for and elected members of the Society.

Diplomas were applied for by C. F. Michel, S. N. Ferguson and G. R. Ross, and granted.

Presentation to Mr. A. Wadsworth and Mr. C. J. Carroll.

For some time past a number of members of the Pharmaceutical Society have expressed a desire to in some way recognise the services that the President of the Board of Pharmacy and the Ex-President have rendered to the pharmacists of New South Wales. During the years that Mr. C. J. Carroll and Mr. A. Wadsworth have occupied the positions of President of the Pharmacy Board and President of the Pharmaceutical Society, both positions have required strenuous work in the interests of pharmacy; and both gentlemen have during their terms of office visited England, where they have rendered considerable service in promoting the Reciprocity Movement which has resulted in the recognition of Australian Examinations and Diplomas.

In consultation with other members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr. F. P. J. Gray proposed that the Honorary Life membership and the Gold Medal of the Society should be awarded to these two gentlemen, and it was subsequently suggested that the most appropriate way of presenting these tokens of appreciation would be at a dinner given to these two gentlemen by members of the Society, and steps were taken to carry out the suggestion.

A dinner was given at Bray's Cafe, Liverpool-street, Sydney, on the evening of July 22; Mr. F. P. J. Gray presided, and there was a good muster of representatives of wholesale and retail trade present. Among the former were Messrs. F. Firth (Elliott Bros.), A. Kemp (Aust. Drug Co.), A. B. Hector (Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.), P. J. Horton (Fassett and Johnson). Apologies were received from Drs. Elliott, Thomas, and Hall, and a number of pharmacists, including Messrs. T. S. Loney, Leslie Pye, E. E. C. Schofield, and Chas. Butcher.

The chairman, in proposing the health of their guests, said that he was pleased to see such a representative gathering to do honour to the two gentlemen who, during the past five years, had done so much to advance the interests of pharmacy in New South Wales. From personal experience, he knew a little of the work entailed by the office of President of the Society. The work during recent years had been unusually strenuous, and had so taxed the energies and strength of Mr. Carroll as to necessitate his recently taking a holiday. They were glad to see him restored to health again and able once more to join in their gatherings. During the recent sittings of the Wages Board to deal with matters affecting master pharmacists and their assistants, Messrs. Carroll and Wadsworth had to attend night after night for several weeks, and much work and worry was entailed in obtaining for masters and assistants the settlement arrived at. This settlement was not all that either side desired, but he thought that it was a fair compromise. The question of reciprocity with Great Britain was a matter which had been very much to the fore of late years, and Mr. Carroll's visit to England during the earlier period of the movement, and Mr. Wadsworth's visit later, had a very material influence in consummating the work that had begun by correspondence, but which was greatly assisted by the personal interviews that these gentlemen had with the authorities in London. Mr. Carroll had also a considerable amount of work to do in connection with the framing of the regulations under the Pure Foods Act of this State; and during his term of office the Amended Pharmacy Act was passed which enabled the Board to raise the standard of the Preliminary Examination, and to recognise the rights of certain pharmacists to registration when they had been deprived of the same through no fault of their own. Reciprocity with New Zealand was also brought about during this period, and this was a matter for sincere congratulation. Regarding Mr. Wadsworth, he would remind those present that this gentleman had been President of the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales during the years 1910-11-12, and President of the Pharmacy Board during 1913 and 1914. He had been instrumental in obtaining for the Society a fine Materia Medica collection, and had been their representative at several conferences in Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane.

Mr. Gray presented to the guests of the evening an engrossed certificate showing that they had been elected honorary life members of the Society, and he also presented to them each a gold medal of the Society, remarking that the present occasion was a unique one—the honorary life membership had never been conferred before and the Society's gold medal had only been twice awarded during the past 10 years to students. On the present occasion it was awarded for meritorious services to pharmacy. The health of Mr. Carroll and Mr. Wadsworth was drunk with musical honors. Mr. Carroll briefly responded and thanked the members for their marks of appreciation of his services. Mr. Wadsworth also responded, and said that he hoped the honours conferred upon them would be an incentive to others to do their best to advance the interests of pharmacy in New South Wales, as he was sure that their efforts would not go unappreciated.

The health of the wholesale trade was proposed by Mr. H. D. B. Cox, and responded to by Mr. F. Firth, Mr. A. Kemp, Mr. A. B. Hector, and Mr. P. J. Horton. The toast of "The Chairman" concluded the evening's entertainment.

Chemists' Ball.

The Chemists' Ball was held at the Town Hall, Paddington, on August 4th, and though every preparation was made for a record attendance,

the number who put in an appearance was considerably less than on the former occasion last year. A number of prominent pharmacists who usually put in an appearance were conspicuous by their absence, and though they took tickets, did not favour the gathering by putting in an appearance. The committee made the evening a very enjoyable one, and the decorations, music and catering were all that could be desired. As usual, the wholesale trade were well represented, and, in spite of the comparatively poor attendance, those present had a very enjoyable evening. The great object for which the ball is held, viz., the bringing together of pharmacists of all parties in friendly intercourse, was not realised on the present occasion as fully as in former years.

P.A.T.A.

The 11th Annual Meeting of the New South Wales P.A.T.A. was held at Hill's Cafe, Castlereagh-street, on July 21st, Mr. H. D. B. Cox presided, and there was a good muster of representatives of the manufacturers, wholesale dealers, and retail trade. A number of apologies were received, and one especially called for attention. This was a letter from Dr. J. F. Elliott, who was unable to be present through ill-health. He said that the Society had his heartiest support, and as a manufacturer as well as a wholesale dealer, he had proved the benefits of the Association. He congratulated the members on the success of the past year's operations, and wished them every success for the future. The annual report was read by the Secretary, and showed that financially the Association was in a satisfactory condition. Members' subscriptions had increased by £77, and they had a credit balance of £34. The Defence Fund stood at £241, of which £100 had been contributed during the past year. There was a substantial increase in the membership in the manufacturing and the retail sections. An improvement in management had been made in appointing a small Executive consisting of Mr. G. Birks (Manufacturers), F. Firth (Wholesalers), and H. D. B. Cox (Retailers). These gentlemen relieved the General Council of a great deal of routine work, and took the responsibility of prompt or emergent action from the Secretary. The Protected List has grown and now 8000 copies are issued monthly in pamphlet form. One of the outcomes of the movement was the formation of a Grocers' P.A.T.A. on the same lines, and the movement to form P.A.T.A. in Victoria and Queensland gave every promise of great success. The Secretary and Mr. Cox had visited adjoining States to assist in the movement.

Other matters touched on in the report were the projected legislation to regulate prices, and it was stated that distributors would welcome such an Act if it recognised the right of distributors to make a fair profit on all the goods handled by them. The report also mentioned the movement to induce retailers to order larger quantities at a time, and thus reap the benefit of buying at lower rates than they could expect if they ordered frequently small quantities. With regard to window shows, it was suggested to members of the Association that they confined such shows to lines which were on the list, and thus assisted in the work of inducing manufacturers to place their goods thereon.

Mr. H. D. B. Cox (chairman), in moving the report, said that the support given by pharmacists throughout the State was gratifying, and it was with pleasure that they welcomed Mr. A. M. Hart to their meeting as representative of the pharmacists in the Newcastle and northern district who had lately fallen into line with others and joined the P.A.T.A. The financial position of the Association was very satisfactory, and the number of articles placed on the list since the first inauguration of the movement showed that the work was appreciated both by manufacturers and the wholesale trade. Retailers who derived benefit from the work of the Association should show their appreciation of the same by becoming subscribers. He estimated that pharmacists profited to the extent of between £60 and £70 per annum by the price list, but many who sent for a copy of the list and sold at the list prices seemed to consider that they were doing all that could be expected of them. Men outside the Association should join their ranks and contribute their guinea per annum without delay. He was glad to see that several important lines which retailers were constantly handling were being placed on the list, and he spoke of the importance of building up the Defence Fund.

Mr. Frank Firth (Elliott Brothers Limited) seconded the adoption of the report, and confirmed the statements made by the chairman as to the benefits derived from members of the Association. Dr. Elliott desired him to express his satisfaction at the able manner in which the officers of the Association had carried out their duties. They were anxious to get as many lines as possible on the list. He regarded the report of last year's work as a highly satisfactory one.

Mr Hudson and Mr. F. Lloyd also spoke in support of the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

The election of representatives on the Council for the retailers' section was then proceeded with, and the following pharmacists were elected:—Messrs. H. D. B. Cox, D. J. Williams, F. P. J. Gray, F. Lloyd, W. H. Sproull. Messrs. A. R. Joscelyne and H. W. Manning were re-elected as honorary auditors

Wholesale Subscription.—The chairman moved a motion empowering the Council to alter the amount of subscription of certain wholesalers who handled the P.A.T.A. lines, but whose business was chiefly with grocers. It was thought that for these the annual subscription was too high, viz., £5 5s. The resolution was seconded, and carried, and a motion was also carried thanking the officials of the Association for their services during the past year.

Australian Drug Company.

The half-yearly meeting of the Australian Drug Company will be held on August 24th, and the report and balance-sheet to be laid before the shareholders is certainly a satisfactory one, so far as dividend is concerned. The directors state that, after making all provision for expendi-

ture, bad and doubtful debts, depreciation of plant, and interest on debentures, there remained on June 30th the sum of £8875 5s. 11d. net profit. This, with the balance from the last year, gives them an available balance of £6868 10s. 10d., and out of this the directors propose to pay a dividend of ten per cent., which will take £5750, transfer £1000 to the reserve account, which will bring this up to £11,000, and carry forward £1368 10s. 10d. to next year.

The Late Mr. Henry Gullett.

Mr. Henry Gullett, M.L.C., died at his residence, "Hindfell," Wahroonga, on August 4th. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion arising from an accident, breaking both the bones of the right leg above the ankle. Mr. Gullett was in his 77th year. Henry Gullett was looked upon as the Grand Old Man of Australian journalism. He was an Englishman by birth, and came out in the days of the early gold rushes; afterwards he took up farming in Victoria. He went home again in 1861, and there met Mr. Edward Wilson, proprietor of the Melbourne *Argus*, who sent him out as a member of the reporting staff of that paper. In 1869 he went to Ceylon as representative of the *Argus*, but soon returned to occupy the position of sub-editor. From 1872 to 1885 he edited the *Australasian*, and then came to Sydney as associate-editor of the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, which position he filled until June, 1890, when he became associate-editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, from which he retired in 1899, and announced his retirement from journalism. However, in 1901 he became editor of the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, but finally retired in 1903. The deceased gentleman was ever ready to help his brother journalists, and was a liberal contributor to the benevolent fund of the Australian Journalists' Association. He had a fine library, was an enthusiastic gardener, and devoted much time to the study of astronomy. He was one of the original members of the Shakespeare Society of N.S.W., and a vice-president of the Institute of Journalists of N.S.W.

Destruction of Rats.

Some little while back it was reported in Sydney that Dr Cumpston had called attention to the danger arising from rats in Melbourne, and as Sydney has always been scared of an outbreak of plague, this has led to a fresh mild crusade against rats in the metropolitan area. Dr. Paton, Director of Health, states that, though a large number of rats have been examined, and though this examination has been continued regularly for the past few years, it is now over three years since a plague rat has been discovered in Sydney. He, however, urges Sydney people not to abate their warfare against the rodents, and the Lord Mayor of Sydney is still instructing his officers to supply every assistance to persons who desire to rid their premises of these animals. Rat catchers are regularly employed, head money is paid, and poison is distributed gratis. The poison is said to consist of a mixture of one part of barium carbonate with four parts of flour, and made up into a paste with fat; colouring in the shape of arsenate of copper is used to give the paste a distinctive appearance. Phosphorus paste is also largely used. Many wholesale houses, however, prefer to keep a number of cats, as it is said that the presence of a hunting variety of cat is the most effective means of scaring rats from a store. A large number of rats are brought into Sydney by the shipping, and Norwegian rats are known to swim ashore from vessels anchored well out in the stream. Timber ships from Japan are also said to introduce a considerable number of rodents from the East, and from these the greatest danger is anticipated. The vessels discharge their cargo in Berry's Bay, and there is no difficulty in the rats swimming ashore.

The Baby Clinics Board.

Mr. F. Flowers, Minister for Health, is very enthusiastic in the matter of the preservation of infant life, and in the establishment of the Baby Clinics Board in Sydney he has secured the assistance of a number of able and influential men and women. The full title is the Baby Clinics, Pre-Maternity, and Home-Nursing Board, and Dr. Clubbe, President of the Children's Hospital, is the chairman. A Baby Clinic has been established at Alexandria, and the Board is suggesting earlier notification of birth and registration of midwives as well as other regulations which will enable the public to secure better and more prompt attention. The pamphlet issued recently on "Before the Baby is Born" has been subjected to a considerable amount of criticism on account of the "plain and uninviting form" in which the instruction is conveyed.

A Remarkable Law Suit.

The case of Bayer and Co. v. W. G. Cains Ltd., of Pitt-street, Sydney, was heard on July 31st, before Mr. Justice Simpson, in Equity, Sydney. This case was Farbenfabriken Vorm Friedr, Bayer and Co., of Leverkusen, near Cologne, Reinish Prussia, against W. G. Cains Limited, chemists and druggists, of Pitt-street, Sydney. The plaintiffs are the manufacturers and vendors of the drug known as "Aspirin," and as such have duly acquired rights under the Trades Mark Act. They allege in their statement that defendants have been in the habit of selling as and for "Aspirin" a drug not of plaintiff's manufacture, but known to the trade as acetyl salicylate. Plaintiffs ask that defendants be restrained by law from such action in future. There was no entry for the defendants and a decree was granted accordingly. When, however, about a week later the matter was brought before the Master in Equity to settle the decree, the defendants were represented by solicitor and counsel, and the point was raised that, as England and Germany were at war, the plaintiffs are in the positions of an alien enemy, and consequently had no locus standi in a British Court of Law, nor could they invoke the aid of a British Court to enforce any decree made in their favour. Messrs. Sly and Russell, for Messrs. Bayer, raised the point that there was no evidence that the two nations were at war at the time that the decree was granted. The

Master (Mr. H. P. Owen) upheld the point raised, and said that it was fatal to the case of the plaintiff company, and under the circumstances he could grant them no redress. Of course, it was open for the Kaiser to come and enforce compliance if he were able, and if the plaintiff company thought that they were aggrieved they could apply to the Judge for redress.

Personal and General News.

The Veterinary Surgeons' Association of New South Wales are offering their services to the Defence Minister, in case of war. Several of them have already seen service abroad, and a number are also members of the Veterinary Reserve Forces, holding the rank of Captain. These have volunteered for service abroad, if their services should be required.

The Dental Association of New South Wales is getting busy, and the members who have volunteered their services for the examination and treatment of the teeth of those who have volunteered for service abroad are meeting at the Dental Hospital from time to time to give their professional services in those cases where it may be found necessary or advisable.

Explosion of Chemicals.—At Temora (N.S.W.), on August 4th, John Oakley, a photographer, was getting ready an acetylene gas plant for use for a picture show. In the course of testing the apparatus prior to taking it to the hall for use, an explosion occurred by which the operator was frightfully injured. He was removed to the hospital, and died about three hours after admission. The explosion occurred in the kitchen adjoining the private residence of deceased, and the building was considerably wrecked.

The death of Mr. J. Hewitt Pye and of Mr. W. Caunt, two well-known pharmacists, has been reported to the Registrar of the Pharmacy Board of N.S.W.

Mr. J. H. Falk has bought Gilson's Pharmacy at Cessnock, N.S.W. He was recently assistant at McCredie's Pharmacy, in Pitt-street, Sydney.

Mr. W. J. Wiseman, late of Cooma, has opened a new pharmacy at Wollongong.

Nyal Club Gathering.

The Nyal Club, of Sydney, held a social gathering on August 11th, when between thirty and forty Nyal chemists met at Loosen's Cafe, in Castlereagh-street. Mr. Frank Lloyd was chairman, and filled the position with honour. Songs were given by Mr. Snelson and Mr. Stabbach, and songs specially written for the occasion were also sung by Mr. Alexus Sadler. One of Mr. Sadler's songs has already been published, but the other one was specially written for the occasion, and proved a decided hit; and was, in fact, so well received that the Club insisted on singing it over once more.

Mr. Goldrick gave a recitation, which was loudly applauded. Parodies on some of the popular songs were also sung with great gusto by the Club. At 10.30 p.m. lunch was served, and after lunch followed a toast to the King, which was most enthusiastically and loyally responded to by singing the National Anthem. In proposing the toast, the Chairman (Mr. Lloyd) mentioned the present war crisis, and emphasised the fact that the chemists of Australia would stand shoulder to shoulder in fighting the enemies of the Motherland

Mr. Cox also made a very interesting speech, and made a few valuable suggestions. The writer also gave a little talk on "Salesmanship," which was most kindly received.

Mr. Fred. Gray (President of the New South Wales Pharmaceutical Association) proposed a toast to the Pharmacists of New South Wales, and his remarks were listened to with interest, and were loudly applauded. Among other things, he said that the gathering was one of the most enthusiastic which he had ever had the privilege of attending, and, while it was a gathering of "Nyalists," yet it was also a gathering of pharmacists, who should at all times work together for the good of the craft. It was hoped, too, that similar gatherings might be frequently held, so that the feeling of good fellowship, which should exist between chemists, would be furthered. The chairman (Mr. Lloyd) also made special reference to this "get together" idea. While the chemists present were all "Nyalists," yet Nyal's was not brought into too much prominence, the whole idea being to have a good gathering of pharmacists, and make the evening pleasant and enjoyable.

Men of Hard Work.

(Tune: "Men of Harlech.")

By Alexus Sadler.

Brothers of the weight and measure,
Cease your work, and have some leisure,
Relaxation is a treasure,
  Let us have some glee.
Get together after daytime,
Should not chemists have a playtime?
So, like little birds in Maytime,
  Join and sing with me.
Don't eye with suspicion
The poor old opposition,
  He, like you, has troubles, too—
To see you bung is not his life's ambition.
Brother, make your outlook wider,
Don't be always an outsider,
Drink in beer, or rum, or cider,
  Here's to Pharmacy!

Where are those who, once so haughty,
Used to close sharp at ten-forty?
Just in time to make one sortie
  For their humble beers.
Some are dead, and some are dilly;
Some on S.V.R. went silly;
Others rest where they get skilly—
  For them shed no tears
Trample under trouble,
Let your spirits bubble,
  Push to-day P.A.T.A.,
And see your profits rising at the double.
Get the district men united,
P.D.L. will see wrongs righted,
Keep the old P.S. lamp lighted.
  Now let's have three cheers.

Queensland News.

Exhibition Week.

The 1914 Exhibition is being held at the time of writing. Brisbane people were looking forward to a record number of visitors. Owing to the war scare many intending visitors have cancelled their rooms at hotels and other places. Notwithstanding this the town is full of visitors. Visiting pharmacists include Messrs. J. C. Minnis, of Blackall; J. G. Page, of Bundaberg; J. Gordon, of Rockhampton; F. Gaylon, of Childers.

Medical Dinner.

This was held on Wednesday, August 5th, when the Society was represented by the President, Mr. J. W. Case. This is the first time for many years that this act of courtesy has been extended to pharmacists, and it may be looked upon as an indication of an improved state of feeling between these bodies. Needless to say, Mr. Case acquitted himself with his usual urbanity.

Visitors to Brisbane.

Southern visitors to Queensland included Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Butchers, Melbourne; Mr. and Mrs. John White, of Adelaide; Mr. R. C. Maxwell and Mr. D. Shaw, of Melbourne. The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society reports that he will have much pleasure in receiving visits from pharmacists of other States when on the Coast.

Pharmaceutical Society.

The annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society takes place during Exhibition week, on account of the large influx of members to the city. The annual dinner, instead of taking place on the evening of the annual meeting, as usual, will be held on the following Monday. Acceptances of invitations have been received from the Home Secretary, the Government Analyst, representatives of the Medical Association, of the Odontological Society, and others.

Military Pharmacists.

Lieut. T. Hall, of Ipswich; J. Daley, of Boonah; and Roy Wilkinson, of Charters Towers, have been called up for service. Several others have been requisitioned to hold themselves in readiness

The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society, acting under instructions of the President, has written to the P.M.O., Lieut.-Col. Sutton, that the members of the Society would support the Government in every possible way in the present regrettable crisis.

The students of the College of Pharmacy were unanimous in offering their services to the P.M.O., when a request was made for assistance in packing medical supplies. They will, doubtless, be called upon.

British Medical Association and Friendly Societies.

The trouble between these bodies which exist in New South Wales has extended to Queensland, and has become acute at Warwick. In this town more than one medical man has been engaged by the associated societies, but the aloofness of other medicos has always broken their heart, especially as they were unable to induce others to consult with them. Sooner or later, pharmacists will take a hand in the movement. Meanwhile, a truce has been proclaimed pending war movements.

Medical Men and the War.

Medical men in Brisbane have responded splendidly to the call for service. Kharki uniforms are to be commonly observed in motor cars about the town. Several Charters Towers and Mackay medicos have gone with the troops to Thursday Island.

Special Evening Meeting of Brisbane Pharmacists.

A well-attended meeting of chemists was held in the Pharmacy Board rooms on July 23rd. The occasion was to meet Mr. C. L. Butchers, the energetic and capable Secretary of P.D.L., and other Victorian pharmaceutical bodies. Mr. J. W. Case, the President, occupied the chair.

In Mr. Butchers' address was outlined the initiation and establishment of Pharmaceutical Defence, which he recommended to the attention of Queensland pharmacists. He spoke on National Social Insurance, and on the good work undertaken by a N.S.W. chemist in collecting and pricing prescriptions, with time of filling, work which he recommended should be undertaken in different States for future reference. He also said that, owing to the identity of pharmaceutical and medical interests there was a distinct tendency in the south to join forces, especially in the fight with friendly societies. Chemists by themselves were weak, but a combination of both professions could affect much good. Much good also might be anticipated from the new medical journal, which was being issued to members of the British Medical Association throughout Australia. The editor had expressed his determination to cultivate a better state of feeling between doctors and chemists.

Mr. Butchers then went on to discuss the A.P.F., which, he said, was very small, but could be made the nucleus of a valuable publication. At present it was not large enough as a standard. He also spoke on advertising formulæ among doctors.

Among those who took part in the subsequent discussion were Messrs. J. W. Case, G. J. Mackay, J. W. Ward, and Mr. Chatterton, who attended on behalf of the Brisbane Fire Office

The meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Butchers, proposed by Mr. G. Watkins, seconded by Mr. Coghlan.

A feature of the evening was a subsequent meeting in the Board-room, for refreshments, which was considered to be a very happy innovation, worthy of frequent repetition.

Visit to Cleveland and Wellington Point.

With the object of showing the visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Butchers, a corner of the fruitgrowing portion of the State, the Council arranged a motor

car run on the Saturday. Three motor cars well filled with members of the Council and

wives, along with Mr. and Mrs. Butchers, left the College of Pharmacy at one o'clock. The atmospheric conditions were perfect, and the run to Cleveland was most enjoyable. A light luncheon was served at the Pier Hotel, after which Mr. R. Lenehan, tried his prentice hand on photographing the group, with a considerable measure of success. The party, after viewing the island of the bay and the surrounding country, returned to Brisbane, by way of Wellington Point, arriving there just as darkness was setting in. Cleveland is an attractive little township on Moreton

Bay. It was originally intended to build the port there. In the neighbourhood are numerous fruit farms, cultivating pineapples, bananas, paw paws, strawberries, mangoes, and other subtropical fruits. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Butchers, Mr. J. W. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Lenehan, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davies and child, Mr. Reg. C. Rutter, Miss Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Cowley.

Early-Closing in Queensland.

Rockhampton was the last of the towns of considerable size to fall in with the earlier closing arrangement. The hours of closing is in agreement now with other towns. Mr. J. Gordon, of Rowe and Co., has provided for a service at all hours so that the public shall not be inconvenienced.

"Uncle Tom."

Mr. Thomas Ingham, of Rockhampton, more familiarly known along the coast as "Uncle Tom," paid one of his customary visits to the College of Pharmacy during the month, and met Mr. Butchers and other Interstate visitors. He was full of reminiscences, and delighted his hearers with incidents connected with his early life. Full of vim and geniality, "Uncle Tom" is always welcomed by those who know him. His kindly interest in pharmaceutical matters induced him to promise Mr. Butchers that he would send some specimens of his well-known Eucalyptus Extract (Maculata Var Citriodora) and Backhousia Citriodora for the College of Pharmacy museum.

Pharmaceutical Society.

24th Annual Report of the Council.

The President and Council have the honour of presenting the Annual Report for the year 1913-14 to members.

The meetings of the Council have been presided over by Mr. J. W. Case.

The year has been notable for the many important affairs which have engaged the attention of the Council. This is largely attributable to the recognition of the Society by various bodies, Government and others, as the proper channel through which to address the Craft. It may be anticipated therefore that the duties of the Council will become more arduous yearly.

Visitors from Other States.—During the month of August last a special meeting of the Council was called to meet Mr. C. E. Towl, Chairman of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, when several subjects of general importance were discussed. Several other visitors called on the President and the Secretary, who voiced their appreciation of the good work done by the Society.

A.P.F.—The Council have continued to issue circulars to medical men on A.P.F. preparations. Reports to hand show that these have been productive of much benefit to members. The Council will be pleased to receive suggestions from country members for future issues.

Pharmaceutical Defence.—During the year the Council have been approached to form a branch of Pharmaceutical Defence Ltd. in Queensland. Owing to the fact that a scheme of Insurance is already in operation by a local Insurance Company, this question is still *sub judice.*

The Shillinglaw Testimonial.—The Council are gratified to report that the Treasurer of this fund (Mr. Watkins) was in a position to remit the sum of £26 3s. 2d. as Queensland's contribution.

Revision of the British Pharmacopoeia.—Although the British Pharmacopoeia is the only standard for drugs in Queensland, alterations, amendments, and re-publications of this work are entirely controlled by the General Medical Council. In consequence of the Presidential Address of Mr. J. C. Umney to the British Pharmaceutical Conference, the Council, through the Chief Secretary's Office, made representations to His Majesty's Privy Council suggesting that future Pharmacopoeias should be published by a committee on which pharmacists are represented. A

reply to this letter was received through the Chief Secretary's Office, in which it was stated that the letter from the Queensland Pharmaceutical Society had been referred to the Lord President of the Council, and that prior to another revision of the British Pharmacopoeia being undertaken, their representation would be considered in connection with a general review of the whole position.

The Health Act and Its Regulations.—Notwithstanding temporary differences of opinion between the Commissioner of Public Health and the Pharmacists of Brisbane on the interpretation of the Health Act, those sections dealing with enthetic diseases are now working smoothly.

Labelling of Proprietary Medicines.—Since the passing of the present Health Act the Council have, until recently, found difficulties in advising members on labelling medicines. Members are now indebted to the Commissioner of Public Health for permitting them to draft their labels in conformity with recommendations of the Interstate Commission on Food and Drug Regulations which were issued during the year. A circular letter embodying the labelling clauses has been issued to all members of the Society, and the Council strongly urge them to conform as soon as possible with these requirements.

Independent Analysis of Drugs.—It is a matter for regret that the pharmacists of Queensland are unable to procure the services of an analyst to undertake an independent analysis when the purity of their drugs is under suspicion.

Guarantee of Purity by Wholesale Firms.—At the suggestion of the Council, the local wholesale druggists have accepted their share of responsibility imposed by the Health Act and they are now prepared to give a guarantee of purity with the goods they supply.

Hospital Abuses.—From time to time reports on Hospital abuses reach the Council. At the suggestion of a country member a circular embodying a series of questions has been distributed. A number of replies to these were received which have been filed for future reference, when it is anticipated the subject will be ventilated further.

Dispensing in Public Institutions.—The Council have always maintained that large hospitals and similar institutions should employ a qualified dispenser. Several letters have passed between the Council and the Home Department with reference to dispensing in the Ipswich Hospital, and at the present time the practice in another Institution is being inquired into.

National Social Insurance.—The Council are impressed with the importance of this revolutionary movement. Already a series of questions have been issued to pharmaceutical and other bodies by the Commonwealth Statistician. While the Council do not lend their approval to a scheme of National Insurance, with its accompanying medical benefits, such as exists in Great Britain, they see the necessity of active preparation for making the best bargain possible with the Federal Government. Representatives from the different pharmaceutical societies of the Commonwealth met in Melbourne and again in Sydney to discuss the subject from the pharmaceutical standpoint. The Queensland Society was represented by Mr. J. W. Case.

While in Sydney the pharmaceutical delegates met a Committee of the British Medical Association, when several questions affecting their respective interests were discussed.

An appeal for funds to meet the extraordinary expenditure which has been incurred already, and for possible future emergencies, was made by the Council, to which many members have responded liberally.

Proprietary Articles Trade Association.—During the year a local P.A.T.A. was successfully launched under the aegis of the Council. Its Secretary is Mr. S. Benjamin, and its office is in the City Buildings, Edward Street, Brisbane. The Council respectfully submit that it is worthy of the support of pharmacists.

Brisbane Chemists' Assistants' Wages Board Award.—Some difficulties were found in applying the original Wages Board Award. A meeting of the Wages Board was held and a few alterations have been gazetted whereby the award has been made more workable.

Hypnotics.—An alleged case of prescribing an hypnotic by a chemist was reported during the year. The members of the Council are of opinion that it is unwise for chemists to accept the responsibility of prescribing such drugs, but they have reason to believe that the practice is rare.

Military Pharmacists.—The Council have continued their efforts to secure commissioned rank for pharmacists in the Commonwealth Military Forces. They regret, however, that they have not been so far successful.

Secretarial Itinerary.—At the June meeting of the Council the Secretary was instructed to visit the chief towns along the North Coast Railway, and if possible to hold meetings of chemists. The Secretary reports that several highly successful meetings were held, and that the action of the Council was much appreciated at each place visited.

General Business.—Many other subjects have engaged the attention of the Council and their officers during the year, but they are of such a nature that they cannot figure in the Annual Report.

Business Committee.—One meeting only of the Business Committee was held during the year, at which the formation of the P.A.T.A. was initiated. Since the formation of this Association the bulk of the work originally undertaken by the Business Committee was handed over to it.

Membership.—The membership of the Society now stands at 166. Two members resigned during the year through leaving the State.

Attendance of Councillors.—J. W. Case, 16; A. B. Chater, 14; D. J. Clarke, 5; Jas. Daley, 6; R. Lenehan, 13; J. Lunn, 9; G. J. Mackay, 13; R. C. Rutter, 11; F. W. Simmonds, 7; G. Watkins, 12.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 30th June, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance—						
Queensland National Bank	£67	14	2			
Savings Bank	38	4	2			
				£105	18	4
Subscriptions & Entrance Fees	173	15	1			
Sale of A.P.F.	0	10	0			
Special Receipts	3	7	4			
National Insurance Fund	58	2	10			
Interest Savings Bank ..	1	2	9			
				236	18	0
				£342	16	4

EXPENDITURE.

By Salaries and Wages ..	£89	3	4			
Chemist and Druggist ..	34	10	7			
Printing and Stationery	21	13	3			
Exchanges and Bank Charges	3	0	9			
Petty Cash	20	0	0			
Insurance	0	6	7			
Telephone Rent	2	3	6			
Special Expenses	0	10	0			
Expenses to Conference, N.I.	25	0	0			
National Insurance Expenses	15	0	0			
Travelling Expenses (Secretary)	20	0	0			
Councillors' Train Fares	4	13	8			
Legal Expenses	0	10	6			
				£236	12	2
Balance—						
Q.N. Bank	66	17	3			
Savings Bank	39	6	11			
				106	4	2
				£342	16	4

LIABILITIES.

Chemist and Druggist (approx)	£36	0	0			
Balance	172	18	2			
				£208	18	2
				£208	18	2

ASSETS.

Library	£30	0	0			
Furniture	10	0	0			
Stationery	5	0	0			
Subscriptions outstanding, £58 6s., estimated to produce	48	6	0			
376 copies of A.P.F., at 6d. each	9	8	0			
				102	14	0
Balance—						
Queensland National Bank	£66	17	3			
Savings Bank	39	6	11			
				106	4	2
				£208	18	2

Benevolent Fund.

Financial Statement for the Year ending June 30th, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance				£109	7	9
Subscriptions	£13	5	4			
Interest—Savings Bank	3	6	2			
				16	11	6
				£125	19	3

EXPENDITURE.

By Cash Withdrawn				£3	3	0
Balance				122	16	3
				£125	19	3

South Australia.

(From Our Adelaide Correspondent.)

Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.

The annual meeting of the above was held on July 23rd, with the new President, Mr. W. H. Porter, in the chair, and about 17 members were present. Mr. Porter read the annual report, which dealt with the society's doings and happenings for the year. National Health Insurance, of course, occupied considerable attention, but with the war and the various patriotic and defensive expenses, this can safely be relegated to a very back seat for some years to come. The financial strain in Australia will be quite sufficient without any expensive schemes of doubtful utility. The P.D.L. and the A.P.F. were also dealt with, the socialities of Mr. and Mrs. Fox recognised, and Mr. J. H. Young, who was home for a holiday from his agricultural duties in Gippsland, was welcomed with the Wapstraw look that he is already acquiring; and the report and balance-sheet were adopted. Mr. Gryst then showed 39 preparations of the A.P.F., and described the most important, and, after his explanation of the trouble with them by the State societies, the formulæ must rise in our estimation. The need of awakening the doctors' interest in it was spoken on; some are friendly to it at once, others are sceptical. On my suggesting to one in my shop that he safely use an A.P.F. prep, he told me that the P.D. and Co. article, which he knew, was quite good enough for him, and he would leave it at that.

I have sometimes wondered why the Council do not try to get it adopted by the hospital staff. This would give it a local prestige—familiarise many with it, to advantage on all sides. Some comments by Mr. Young both on the formula and the preparations shown were much appreciated, and a pleasant discussion followed.

Parliamentary Regulation of Prices.

The legislation of the past few days will of necessity have an effect on the P.A.T.A. movements. It has long been an open question whether

these are a legal or illegal restraint of trade, but they will not sit on a fence much longer. In South Australia we have no such association in name, but the Retail Chemists' Defence Association takes up the work, without, of course, its blacklisting, which is the key to the position. Where it cannot be done effectively, it had better not be tried, and this must come under the purview of the Board, which will be formed throughout Australia. The Labour members tried hard to make it a permanent Board in S.A., but it was felt that they were using the war as a means of nailing one of their planks down. It is current for six months after the declaration of peace. It would be interesting to be able to forecast what things in social and national life will be like this time next year. In S.A. we have two troubles—the war and the drought, either of which is serious enough to make us pause.

Retail Chemists' Defence Association.

Several meetings of the above have been held, to fix prices, which are just now uncertain. It was resolved that dispensing rates should be untouched, but that from 10 per cent. upwards should be added to imported patents and sundries. Trade, and the whole social fabric, seems to be on very slippery ground, and all that we can do is to "wait and see."

Prices Regulation Commission at Work.

The Prices Regulation Commission met on August 14. It was determined that in the administration of the Act, "necessary of life" should in the first instance be construed to include commodities which are in general and common domestic use. It was also determined to regard the prices obtained at August 1 last as a basis, and it was considered that as long as the price of any article was not advanced, it would probably be found unnecessary to fix a maximum price in respect of it. It was also determined to ask associations of wholesale and retail traders, and the Special Committee of the Trades and Labour Council to furnish returns to the Commission, showing the commodities in the respective trades which were considered to come within the above definition of necessaries, with the prices at August 1, and at date of return. Any demand for prices in excess of those of August 1 for a necessary of life, on being brought under the notice of the Commission, will be investigated as speedily as possible, and, if necessary, a maximum price fixed. The Commission desires it to be understood that, in fixing maximum prices, it is proposed to make due allowance for increase of cost. What are "necessaries of life" may be fixed by the Board under its Act, and, maybe, gold, iron, timber, etc., for buildings, and will, of course, include drugs, chemicals for trade purposes, etc. Its scope is very wide.

Chemists' Assistants' Association.

A meeting of chemists' assistants was held on July 13th to consider the expediency of forming an Association in Adelaide, and Mr W. R. Henderson was voted to the chair. There were over thirty at the meeting, and it was unanimously resolved to form one on similar lines to those in the other States. Officers were elected:—President, Mr. W. R. Henderson; vice-presidents, Messrs. C. B. Seacombe, R. Pendlebury, L. Bannigan; secretary, Mr. L. Sweeney; assistant-secretary, Mr. W. L. Crooks; treasurer, Mr. S. Southorns; general committee, Messrs. Brady, Bayfield, Watson, Gould and Coombs; social committee, Messrs. Hawke, Vaughan, Waite and Mills; auditors, Messrs. A. Moodie and G. A. Watson. At the adjourned meeting, held on July 27th, the rules and regulations of the Association were discussed and framed, and other business settled.

The objects of the Association are set out as being:—

1. To co-operate with the Retail Chemists' Defence Association in the general interests of Pharmacy.

2. To watch the interests of Chemists' Assistants and Apprentices.

3. To arrange social and recreationary gatherings.

Various social matters were discussed, and the opening of friendly intercourse was much appreciated

Tasmania.

Pharmacy Board of Tasmania.

Monthly meeting held at the office, at 10 a.m., on the 16th July.

Present.—Messrs. M. Rushton (President), T. James, H. T. Gould, H. Sidwell, and the Registrar (Mr. Reid). *Apologies* were received from Messrs. Weaver and Eberhard.

Registration.—Registrar reported that W. Widdson, a Victorian chemist, having complied with the regulations as regards documents and fees, had been registered on the 24th June.—Approved.

Septimus Smith applied for registration on his N.S.W. certificate. Registrar read his reply, pointing out that Mr. Smith was not registrable in Tasmania, as he was not qualified by examination.—Approved.

J. R. Benneworth wrote from Launceston asking for information re Poisons Act.—Registrar to reply that the Act was procurable from the Government Printer or any stationer at a cost of fourpence.

Victorian Regulations.—Copy of these was tabled for the information of members.

Letter of Condolence.—On the motion of Mr. Gould, seconded by Mr. Drake, a letter of sympathy and condolence was ordered to be sent to the widow of the late Hon. Dr. G. Butler, late Chief Secretary, and for many years a member of the Court of Medical Examiners.

New Edition of the B.P.—Resolved that the Chief Health Officer be asked to arrange for the bringing into force of the new edition, so far as the Food and Drugs Act was concerned, six

months from the date of publication in London.

A Case of Discipline.—The President brought under notice the case of a pharmacist who had supplied certain drugs to a medical man on prescription, in spite of the fact that the doctor had written to him asking him not to do so. The police had at last intervened, but, in spite of his promise to desist, the chemist had gone back on his word and continued to supply the drugs. The matter is receiving attention, and will come up for further consideration.

C. E. Tritton Fund.—The case of C. E. Tritton, a chemist who had fallen on evil days, and was desirous of returning to his friends in England, was also brought under notice, with the result that the balance of the amount required to enable him to do so was subscribed by the members.

Pharmaceutical Society of Tasmania.

The monthly meeting of the Council was held at 7.30 p.m. on the 16th July.

Present.—Messrs. W. G. Burton (President), T. James, H. Sidwell and James Reid (Secretary). Mr. Brownell sent an apology.

Advertising the A.P.F. in the new "Medical Gazette." A long discussion arose in the matter, and finally, on the motion of Mr. Sidwell, seconded by Mr. James, it was resolved, in view of our small membership, to subscribe the sum of two guineas.

Early Closing Act.—Attention was again drawn to the fact that some chemists were not complying with the Act, and it was resolved that the Hon. the Chief Secretary be again written to drawing his attention to the matter.

The Hobart High School recently celebrated its anniversary by a re-union of Old Boys. Amongst the old scholars present were Dr. Jas. Sprent, Mr. J. H. Gould and Mr. W. G. Burton, two well-known Hobart pharmacists. To Mr. Gould was entrusted the toast, "The Years to Come." He followed Dr. Sprent, who proposed the toast, "The Years that are Gone." Mr. Gould said it was the natural order of things for the pharmacists to follow the doctor. He drew a picture of the great English public schools, with centuries of tradition, and oak panelling bearing names famous in history, reminding those present of the latent possibilities that might be before some who sat in that room. The reputation of the school depended on the reputation of its sons and daughters, and the future would look to the present and the past for its traditions. If the school were to become great, her sons must dream greatly, think greatly, and act greatly.

The C. E. Tritton Fund.

Mr. M. Rushton, Hobart, advises that the following donations have been received in response to his appeal for funds to enable Mr. Tritton to return to his friends in England. It was intended to send Mr. Tritton home by the P. and O. "Berrima," but owing to the outbreak of war it was deemed advisable to wait until things are more settled.

Pharmaceutical Society, Australasia (1st), £5/5/-; Felton, Grimwade and Co., £2/2/-; Duerdin and Sainsbury, £1/1/-; C. and D., Australasia, £1/1/-; Rushton and Burton, £1/1/-; Ash, Sidwell and Co., 10/-; T. P. Davern, 10/-; Hodgman and McCreary, £1/1/-; Pharm. Soc. Aust., (2nd), £5/5/-; Robt. Watson (Mathinna), 5/-; Crisp and Johnston, £1/1/-; A. P. Miller and Son, £1/1/-; *L. Fairthorne and Son, £1/1/-; *F. S. Browne, 10/6; *H. G. Horner, 10/6; *C. Eberhard, 10/6; *Hatton and Law's, 1/-; *J. D. Johnston, 5/-; Pharmacy Board of Tasmania, £5; H. T. Gould and Co., £1/1/-; Drake and Co., £1/1/-; T. James, 10/6; Simpson and Davenport, Melb., £1/1/-; W. B. Crooke, 10/6; A. Whitfield, Longford, Tas., £1; W. Powell, Melb., £2; Pharm. Soc., N.S.W., £1/1/-; Total, £36/15/6.

*Collected in Launceston by Mr. C. Eberhard.

Mr. W. G. Burton also supplied a quantity of good warm wearing apparel.

Mr. Rushton desires to thank the various contributors to the fund for their generosity in assisting a distressed pharmacist to return to his friends in England.

Reviews.

Therapeutics, Dietetics and Hygiene.—An Australian text-book. By J. W. Springthorpe, M.A., M.D., Melb.; M.R.C.P., Lond.; Senior Physician to the Melbourne Hospital; Lecturer on Therapeutics, Dietetics, and Hygiene, Melbourne University, etc. 2 vols., with illustrations; pp. 1121. James Little, Melbourne. Second notice.

In the last issue of the Journal a first notice of this important work was published, dealing with it generally. In this second notice those portions will be specially reviewed which bear upon the practice of pharmacy. Throughout the two volumes there are many subjects of interest to the pharmacist, but the matters directly affecting him are practically confined to the second volume (Therapeutics).

The first topic which arrests the attention is a brief, but thoughtful, article by Professor Ewart on some relationships of Botany to Medicine. The study of the physiology of plants is of comparatively recent development, and the writer can remember the time when class work was practically restricted to morphology, description, and a limited amount of systematic study. Now, however, plants are investigated as living entities, and research into their bio-chemistry may prove as productive of good results as that of the bio-chemistry of animals. They may be mutually helpful and conduce to the more accurate application of remedies in the treatment of disease. Professor Ewart comments upon the very small amount of research that has been devoted to the chemical investigation of Australian plants of undoubted poisonous or active

nature, and thinks it probable that some at least of these will ultimately be found to contain principles of medicinal value. He calls attention to services rendered to bacteriology by botanists, and points out that there are two classes of disease in plants which do not appear to be due to specific organisms.

The chapter on treatment by drugs really contains most of the matter of direct interest to the pharmacist. The British Pharmacopœia receives scant attention, although in the paragraph headed The Pharmacopœia, Dr. Springthorpe states that "from it we can select remedies that will produce almost any desired change at any point of application, act upon any function, alter metabolism, antagonise poisons, hinder morbid and promote healthy reactions, and prolong life even where they cannot avert death." In the sentence following he goes on to say that "in mercury and salvarsan we have true antidotes to syphilis." Further on "in Antitoxin we have an absolute specific against diphtheria, in Thyroid extract and adrenalin agents of extraordinary if limited therapeutic value," apparently forgetful of the fact that Salvarsan, Antitoxin and Adrenalin have not yet secured a place in the B.P.

The section in Toxicology is useful, but by no means so complete as it might be. For example, alkaloids are not mentioned as a class, nor is there any reference to Cocaine or its salts, although many fatalities have occurred from their misuse. Of the mydriatic alkaloids atropine alone is mentioned, and it requires a detailed search to find any notice of hydrocyanic acid and potassium cyanide, which, for some cryptic reason, are grouped with carbolic acid, creosote, etc., under the head of Cantharides. The phraseology is also loose, e.g., "Apomorphia Hypod Inj. mx.," "Inject Digitalin gr. 1-100. Strych Hypod mij. to iv.," and it is difficult to understand the meaning of the following: "Inject Morph. Atrop. et Strych. mv. to x." No mention is made of evacuating the stomach by means of the pump or syphon, or of lavage of that organ. Liquor Calcis and Liquor Calcis Saccharatus receive no notice as antidotes to acids. It might be highly undesirable to generate a large volume of carbon dioxide in the stomach by the administration of alkaline carbonates as recommended. No form of iron is referred to as a means of retarding the action of arsenic, and the very terms of the heading, "Poisons and Their Treatment," are open to objection.

In the section Prescription Writing, "the frequent confusion of cum and et" is really worse confounded, instead of being, in the author's words, "avoided by confining the use of the former to liquid and that of the latter to solid mixtures." In any case, the confusion is of no sort of importance. The abbreviations m.d.u. and m.d.s. are referred to more than once, but no statement of their meaning can be found. No reference is made to the relations, or rather want of definite relations of spoons of various character to actual measures. Thus we find "℥j.: a teaspoonful," and so on, without further comment. Dr. Springthorpe recommends that students should write out in full the formulæ of any Hospital Pharmacopœia prescribed in brief. The writer has used this recommendation frequently, but it has generally fallen on deaf ears. Not only advanced students, but qualified men, who may prescribe Mist Alb have been unable, when asked, to state the composition of Mist Alb, Mist Mag Cum., Mag Sulph, Haustus Domesticus Albus, Whitehouse, or, as it has been called, Whitewash.

The chapters v. to xii., inclusive, which treat of the action of drugs according to their pharmacological classification, are entirely good, although one cannot determine where Mr. Rothera's contribution ends, or where Dr. Springthorpe's authorship commences. One statement is ambiguous, viz., that morphine is not the sole alkaloid in opium, "and there have been isolated codeine, thebaine, narcotine, and papaverine." The inference to be drawn from this is that these are all the alkaloids present. In the first notice of the book, reference was made to the faulty arrangement of the subject matter. An instance of this is seen in the fact that two chapters treating of excretion of drugs, incompatibilities, solubilities, and standardisation are interpolated between the seven chapters on pharmacological classification of drugs according to their action, and a number of chapters on therapeutic classification, according to their use. These latter chapters (9 in all) are worthy of all praise, but any detailed criticism of them would be out of place in a Journal of Pharmacy. The section on standardisation might have been amplified. It is good as far as it goes, but the statement "that for the present physiological assay seems the only one possible" can be challenged. There is certainly a number of drugs with their preparations, the potency of which can be precisely determined by their assay for a single principle, or for their total alkaloids.

Chapter XXVI., on Serum and Vaccine Therapy, may be read by pharmacists with advantage, as it is part of their business now to supply sera and vaccines. It can very well supplement the teaching of Dr. Bull, in his recent lectures on Bacteriology, at the Melbourne College of Pharmacy. The only remaining chapter of direct interest to the pharmacist is that on Therapeutic Memorabilia, the outcome of personal experience on the part of the author, and improved suggestions as to action, uses, combinations, etc. The whole of the contents of this chapter is of really great value, and affords much valuable information to the pharmacist. His information should be acquired without rendering him in any way desirous of prescribing. The usefulness is, however, marred by the complete lack of any systematic arrangement.

The second volume ends with three appendices, viz.:—(a) The Melbourne Hospital Pharmacopœia; (b) Selected Prescriptions; and (c) Posological Tables, the last table being one of doses by hypodermic injection and most useful. The writer has not previously seen one of this nature.

It is to be remembered that this work is not written by a pharmacist for pharmacists, and adverse criticism in this notice of minor points does not detract to any serious extent from the real value of the whole. The more one delves into it the more one is astonished at the variety

and extent of the information contained in the 1121 pages. The two volumes constitute a very valuable work of reference, but the whole is altogether too voluminous to serve as a text-book. If Dr. Springthorpe could be induced to publish an abridgment of one volume for the use of students, it would no doubt be welcomed and almost universally used by them as a necessary manual. One may venture to express a hope that, in a future edition, the binding (which is wholly unworthy of the work) may be improved, that the very inadequate index may be amplified, that the subject matter may be carefully rearranged, and that the numerous typographical errors may disappear upon a more careful correction of the proofs.

S.P.

Legal.

Chemists and the Poisons Book.

At the Swan Hill police court, on August 6th, Arthur A. Lord and John H. Barker, registered pharmaceutical chemists, Swan Hill, were proceeded against by the police, acting under instructions from the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, that being required to keep an entry book relating to the sale of poisons, they failed, on demand by a member of the police force, to produce such book for inspection, as required by Regulation 12 of the 18th June, 1907.

Constable Hellens gave formal evidence of having asked to be allowed to inspect the poisons books on 27th June, 1914, in reference to the sale of strychnine by a person who died from poisoning. Mr. Barker stated that he had burnt his book the day before, and Mr. Lord admitted that he had no poisons book, but at one time used to put the names of purchasers of poison at the back of an old diary, which he could not find.

Both defendants pleaded guilty. Mr. Barker was fined £1; and Mr. Lord, against whom two charges were prepared, was fined £2.

P.A.T.A.

Price-Cutting Lowers Quality.

One effect of price-cutting, says the *Australian Storekeepers' Journal*, is to lower the standard of quality. The manufacturer, called upon to meet the demand for cheapness, must cut down his factory costs in all directions, one of which is to reduce to a minimum the wages of the "consumers" he employs! The population is not divided into two classes—those who consume and those who produce. Price maintenance protects more than the retailers' profits. It protects the wage-earning producers, and is one of the soundest methods of eliminating sweating yet discovered. Unrestricted price-cutting is the worst foe the workers have to fear, and the trade unions have applied price-maintenance principles to the sale of labour with conspicuous success. The first aim of every trade union is to fix and maintain a minimum rate of wages. Is it only the retailer who is to work for a sweated rate? Is it to be regarded as laudable for the "consumer" to get the most he can and give the least for it, and reprehensible for the manufacturer and distributor to pursue a similar policy?

Co-operators and the P.A.T.A.

The *Grocers' Journal of England*, in a recent issue, says that the grocery trade has a first-class fighting weapon in the fixed price scheme is proved by the funk in which co-operators watch its working. The Proprietary Articles Trade Association is causing them more trouble than any other association. The fixed price goods with the guarantee of quality, backed up as they are by extensive advertising, are becoming a regular "co-op." bogey. This being so, it is the duty of all Grocers' Associations to see that the list is further extended, and in so far as it is practicable full support should be given to firms on the list. The co-operators themselves admit that their members show a marked preference for these fixed-priced lines. They know as well as we do that the main idea at the back of the fixed selling price is the perfectly legitimate idea of maintaining the quality of the goods in such a manner as shall be equitable to manufacturer, retailer, and consumer. As we have shown before, it is one of the ironies of life that a plan which is in full consonance with the principle of co-operative trading, as outlined by its pioneers, should be condemned by the "co-ops." The "co-ops." are being hoisted with their own petard. The Rochdale pioneers must turn in their graves if they could see the huge conflict between the "divi." and their ideals.

Attack by "The Age."

The Age newspaper made a misleading and misinformed attack on the Victorian P.A.T.A. during the month, evidently at the instigation of a "cutter" who had his supplies stopped. Knowing that the paper would not publish the other side of the case, the Council of the P.A.T.A. wisely decided to ignore the attack—unjust and unfair though it was—and the result was that the alleged exposure of the "Chemists' Combine" was quickly relegated to the limbo of forgotten things. *The Age* has on its staff a reporter whose duty it is to write "Special Articles." He must have been sadly in need of copy when he took up the cudgels for the price-cutter, and sadly in ignorance of enlightened opinion in other countries, where price-protection is looked upon as a benefit to the public and a boon to the small retailer.

Annual Report of New South Wales Association.

In presenting the 11th Annual Report and Balance Sheet, your Council expresses pleasure at being able to place a very satisfactory statement before you. The Subscriptions and Special Donations received amount to £503 17s. 1d. (which shows an increase on our previous best year, 1912-13, of £77 4s. 10d.). The expendi-

ture has amounted to £379 os. 6d. (which, after deducting £4 14s. 6d. for subscriptions overpaid which were refunded, shows an increase of £33 6s. 10d.).

The Balance to Credit of Current Account is £34 15s. 3d. and in computing the amount of "Subscriptions due" in the Statement of Assets an ample allowance has been made for doubtful debts.

Defence.—The Defence Fund Account has increased from £38 13s. 1d. on 1st July, 1913, to £241 3s. 3d. on 30th June, 1914, of which £100 has been added out of the current year's Subscriptions.

Membership.—In surveying the year's work, gratification must be expressed at the increased membership of both the Retail and Manufacturing Sections, which serves to show that Chemists and Manufacturers are realising more and more the pecuniary benefits to be derived by each from the continued prosperity of the organisation. It is regrettable that the Wholesale Section has not improved in numbers, though the individual traders in that branch of the business must derive many hundreds of pounds benefit each year from our successful efforts to fix standard minimum Wholesale Prices to Retailers for Protected Goods.

Executive.—The year has been responsible for the inauguration of a new system of internal working under which an Executive composed of Mr. George Birks, representing the Manufacturers; Mr. Frank Firth, representing the Wholesalers; and Mr. H. D. B. Cox, representing the Retailers; has held periodical meetings to deal with important matters of new prices, etc. It has been found that the members of the General Council have thereby been relieved of the necessity to attend frequent meetings regarding matters of detail and at the same time the Secretary has been glad to be relieved of a deal of responsibility in these directions, which, on account of the much increased work of the Association in other departments, he would have had difficulty in satisfactorily handling in the time at his disposal.

Protected List.—The growth of the Protected List has necessitated the issue of same in book form. It is proposed to issue this quarterly, and arrangements have been made whereby 8000 copies per issue will be distributed direct to all Retail and Wholesale Dealers throughout the State and to Manufacturers, without any cost to the P.A.T.A. The Secretary supervises, by arrangement with the publisher, the printing and proper distribution of the List. The next Book List will come into force in August. We have received many congratulatory messages from traders here and in other States and New Zealand at the continued progress as evidenced by the size of the List.

Grocers' P.A.T.A.—The grocers of the State are now contemplating forming an Association among themselves similar to the P.A.T.A. They, too, are beginning to recognise that they are in business to make money and set aside a competency for old age, that this cannot be accomplished where a minority are allowed to cut prices right and left with the idea of putting their competitors out of business, even if it costs all they make to do it, and the following extract from the June issue of the "Grocers' Advocate" (the official organ of the N.S.W. Retail Grocers' Association) shows the feeling of these traders:—

> "For instance, as a practical step in the direction of attacking Price Cutting in its stronghold, it is contemplated to start a Proprietary Articles List similar to the P.A.T.A., which has done such yeoman service to the chemists and druggists. You cannot have a more practical thing than this; it gets right down to the sphere of things attempted, things done, and things that bring results. There is nothing the Grocers' Association has ever done or attempted to do which will have so far-reaching a result for good upon the general trade as will this."

We feel some pride at having been the first association in Australia to "blaze the trail" for our less venturesome, but just as hard-pressed brethren.

The Victorian and Queensland chemists have lately formed P.A.T.A.'s, and their prospects of success at this stage appear good.

Victoria and Queensland.—Mr. L. Zions, the Secretary and original organiser of this Association, visited Melbourne last February and was requested to meet in conference the Council and Secretary of the new Victorian P.A.T.A. to lay down definite rules and methods which it was desirable, from his extended experience, to adopt to make their organisation the success those methods have been responsible for in New South Wales. The Council expressed their pleasure at his compliance with their request and the very full information given. Since that date amplification of minor details has been accorded them. In the same month our chairman, Mr. Cox, addressed a meeting of chemists and wholesalers on the same subject in Brisbane and afforded his audience the fullest details of the working of our Association. The agreements and methods of working of both of these bodies are modelled upon ours.

Projected Legislation.—We understand that the present State Government has in hand a bill to fix prices and restrict unreasonable competition. This (the assurance of a living wage for distributors), we have always maintained, is the necessary corollary to legislative efforts in regard to fixing prices of labour, and we welcome the news that a Bill embodying such a principle is down for consideration during the present term. We await the publication of the details with much interest and if the intent is, as we take it to be, to achieve the object we have been fighting for without help from the Legislature for the last eleven years, viz.:—the assuring to distributors of a reasonable living margin of profit on their transactions after taking into consideration the cost of running their businesses, then we will welcome the passing of such an Act providing its administration is placed in the hands of competent commercial men who will carry it into effect in a business-like and comprehensive way.

General.—Our criticism of the unbusinesslike practice of some Retailers in repeatedly ordering small parcels of ready selling proprietaries, we are pleased to see has resulted in a number amending their methods in this respect, with the result that, owing to the saving in cost of distribution by Wholesalers, both their and the Retailers' profit margins have not decreased as would otherwise have occurred.

The increasing cost of doing business both by the Wholesale and Retail has been responsible for our having to turn down proposals for listing several lines during the year. Every effort has been made to meet Manufacturers, as is witnessed by our action in listing Doan's Goods, but cases have occurred and will continue to occur in which it is impossible to make arrangements satisfactory to all parties.

Your Council cannot close this report without referring in terms of appreciation to the increased interest taken by Dr. Elliott, Mr. L. S. Barnett and quite a host of Retailers in the advancement of the Association and at the same time would reiterate the closing paragraph of our last annual report:—

"*Window Shows.*—Your Council trusts that Retailers will continue to confine their Window Shows of Proprietaries to those actually (not 'going to be,' as some Manufacturers wilily put it) on the Protected List, and that the statements of Manufacturers who cannot (owing to their inability to control supplies) or will not place their lines on our list, with the apparent intent to discredit the P.A.T.A. and its methods of working in the eyes of Distributors will receive only the amount of credence which such interested statements deserve."

Prospects for the increased prosperity of the Association are good.

Additions to N.S.W. List from August 13.

Size.	Name of Article.	Price to Retailers, less usual discount for cash.	Mi'mum Price to Public.
	Fluenzol	13/6 doz.: 13/2 in 3 doz. lots; 12/10 in 6 doz. lots; 12 6 in gross lots	1/6
	,, (new size)	22/9 doz.; 22/- in 3 doz. lots; 21/5 in 6 doz. lots, 20/10 in gross lots	2/6
Small	Fraboyn Indigestion Mixture	13/6 doz.	1/6
Large	,, ,,	23/- ,, ...	2/6
	Klorbutoline for Seasickness (Dr. Sterling's)	36/- doz. in any quantity ...	4/6
	Mother Seigel's Syrup, new 3½oz. size	28/9 doz. in under doz. lots; 28/6 per doz.; 28s. per doz. in 12 doz. lots	2/9
	Mother Seigel's Syrup, as present 1/1½ size ...	16/- doz. in any quantity ...	1 6
	Mother Seigel's Pills	12/- doz.	1/3
	,, ,, Plasters	12/- ,, ...	1/3
	Kno-ska	11/6 ,, ...	1/3
	Nestle's Nurse Goddard New Feeding Bottles	10/6 doz. in under doz. lots; 10/- doz.; 9/6 in 3 doz. lots	1/3
	Dentalactic D. Cream collapsible tubes	9/6 doz.: 9/3 not under 6 doz.	1/-
No. 1	Lactogen	15/- doz. under doz. lots; 14/6 doz.	1/6
No. 2	,, ...	25/- doz. under doz. lots: 24/- doz.	2/6
No. 3	,, ...	60/- doz. under doz. lots; 58/- doz.	3/6
	Vendis for Rheumatism	20/- doz.	2/6

ALTERATIONS OF PRICES.

	Chlorodyne (Dr. Collis Browne's) ...	11/6, less 2½ off £2 or over ...	1/2
	Cystopurin ...	17/6 doz. tubes	2/3
	Hudson's Eumenthol Jujubes (from Sept. 13, 1914)		1/6
	Laxo-Tonic Pills	9/- doz. (Less an extra 2½% on assorted £15 parcels of this line and Rexona Ointment, and 5% on £25 lots)	1/-
		18/- ,,	2/-
Full	Nestle's Milk Food	16/6 under doz. lots; 16/- doz.	1/9
,,	,, Starchless ,,	2½% extra dis. for 1 cs. lots* ...	1/9
Half	,, Milk Food	4/9 under doz. lots; 4/6 doz.;	-/6
,,	,, Starchless ,,	2½% extra dis. for 1 cs. lots*	-/6
	Salutis Soap ...	6/- doz. cakes; 5/9 gross lots	-/9, or 2/- box of 3

* Doz. or case lots may be assorted.

REMOVALS FROM LIST.

Kia-ora Backache and Kidney Pills, Blood Pills, Rheumatic Pills.

P.D.L.

The directors met at the College of Pharmacy, Melbourne, on August 19.

Present.—The President (Mr. F. Buckhurst) in the chair, Messrs. Cornell, Francis and Peters. Apologies for non-attendance from Messrs. Mewkill and Towl.

Correspondence.

Mr. J. Burbery, Wellington, cabled asking the directors to re-open the question of commissions for pharmacists in the military forces. Dentists had been granted commissions in New Zealand, and it was thought pharmacists should be accorded a similar privilege. Resolved that a reply be sent stating that the directors had used their utmost endeavours in this matter, and that it would be impossible to re-open the question at the present juncture, but that when the war was over further representations would be made.

Mr. F. A. Guenther, Numurkah, wrote thanking the directors for their prompt attention to a matter brought under notice.

Melbourne Fire Office, forwarding cheque £5 14s. 4d. commission on insurances. The list included sixteen pharmacists, who had placed their fire and plate glass insurance with the Melbourne Fire Office. The chairman said that the commissions received during the current year amounted to £82.

A member wrote, asking for legal advice in reference to a debt. This was forwarded to the company's solicitor, who furnished the legal opinion requested.

The solicitor forwarded his opinion re the nomination of directors on the Amalgamated Insurance Co. board, to the effect that the directors had full power to make those appointments. At the suggestion of the chairman consideration of the matter was deferred to the next meeting for a fuller attendance.

Mr. W. H. Cornell wrote, stating that owing to his brother being about to leave for the seat of war, he wished to resign his directorship. Resolved that Mr. Cornell be asked to ascertain whether any other Ballarat pharmacist would be willing to act in his stead.

Election of New Members.

The following new members were elected:—

A. E. Morton, Sydney; A. Wadsworth, Sydney; F. S. Benson, Sydney; W. S. Park, senr., Sydney; C. S. S. Grossman, Parramatta; E. C. Webb, Hornsby; W. E. Cook, Glebe; H. T. C. Brennan, Mosman; J. P. Vesper, Mosman; E. A. Heap, Ryde; R. C. Donald, Hamilton; S. V. Penrose, Newcastle; W. Williams, Manly; E. L. Mathew, Manly.

Claims for Damages.

Secretary reported that a County Court writ had been issued against a country member for alleged damages. The matter had been placed in the hands of the solicitor to the Insurance company. Another claim had been made against a country member in respect of the sale of some eye drops, the claimant alleging that his eyes had been severely injured after using the drops. This claim was also being inquired into by the Insurance company. The claimant had been induced to reduce his claim from £1000 to £100. It was pointed out that the case would be a difficult one to handle, notwithstanding that the facts appeared to be entirely in favour of the pharmacist.

Renewals for 1914-5.

It was resolved to draw the attention of members that the annual subscriptions and insurance premiums would become due in a few weeks, and to ask that these be paid through the P.D.L. secretary. Renewal notices would be sent out by the Melbourne Fire Office in due course.

Secretary's Visit to Brisbane.

The Secretary reported that he had addressed a meeting of Brisbane pharmacists on the subject of P.D.L. His remarks had been favourably received, and he believed that a branch would be established in Queensland as soon as things became more settled.

Financial.

The Hon. Treasurer submitted the monthly financial statement, showing credit balance of £85 16s. 8d. in the general fund and £429 6s. 8d. in the reserve fund. It was resolved that a further sum of £50 be transferred to the reserve fund. Accounts amounting to £18 13s. 5d. were passed for payment, and the meeting adjourned.

Personal.

Mr. A. L. Ayscough is relieving Mr. P. R. Bayley, Werribee.

Mr. A. L. Craven has been relieving Mr. H. Retchford, Casterton.

Mr. E. Norton Grimwade, according to cable advices, is at present in London.

Mr. E. L. Holdsworth has been appointed dispenser at the new Brighton Dispensary.

Mr. W. T. Pinches has been relieving Mr. D. J. B. Tait, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Mr. W. Philpin is managing the business of the late Mr. W. A. Twomey at Mildura.

Miss Muriel Aileen Rundle, registered pharmacist, Wangaratta, was married on May 12 to Mr. Arthur G. Barker, Natimuk.

Mr. A. W. Madge has been relieving Mr. A. Bell, Inglewood. Mr. Bell has been on the sick list.

Mr. F. E. Oaten, pharmacist, was, during the month, installed Worshipful Master of the Seymour Lodge of Freemasons.

Mr. J. H. Lakeland has been relieving Messrs. Tonkin and Spiller, Glenferrie. Mr. Spiller has been away on military duties.

Mr. Cyril C. Murray, manager of Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co.'s Australian branch, left on a visit to Detroit last month by the R.M.S. "Niagara."

Mr. D. Shaw, Collingwood, has been taking a spell from active business. He left Melbourne by the "Warilda" about the middle of July, on a trip to Cairns.

Mr. E. W. Poynter, Berwick, was married during the month, and spent his honeymoon in Sydney. Mr. H. McKay acted as locum during Mr. Poynter's absence.

Miss A. M. Ulrich has secured the position of dispenser at the Essendon U.F.S. Dispensary. Although the vacancy was well advertised, there were only three applications.

Mr. J. E. Fox, late of the Brunswick Dispensary, has joined the Melbourne Hospital Staff.

Mr. L. W. Smith has accepted an engagement with Mr. T. A. Wild, Ararat.

Mr. H. T. Tompsitt arrived in Melbourne on August 3 by the P. and O. "Malwa." Mr. Tompsitt is in splendid health, and is busy renewing old friendships and acquaintanceships.

Mr. C. J. Ziebell, pharmacist, Fitzroy, who is an Australian by birth, has offered his services to the Commonwealth Government in any capacity in which he may be serviceable in connection with the defence proposals. Mr Ziebell undertook to supply certain chemicals, etc., which he manufactures, free of cost to the Defence Department.

Mr. Frrederick Wheeler, after 43 years in business in Alexandra as a pharmacist, has decided to retire, and devote his interests to Wheeler's Tonic, which has obtained considerable popularity in various districts as a cordial. Mr. Wheeler was born at Henley-on-Thames in 1847. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Wm. Smith, chemist, of Walworth-road, London, and came to Australia in 1864, his first position being with Dr. Jas. Boyd, View-street, Bendigo. He left Dr. Boyd in 1866, and went into business at St. Kilda, where he first came across Mr. Herbert Rocke, who was then living with Mr. J. Holdsworth. He then went to Hobart, joining Dr. Smart, in Liverpool-street, in the business which subsequently was owned by the late Mr. A. P. Miller. Mr. Monty Browne and Mr. Wheeler were shopmates together at Dr. Smart's, and a very happy time they had together. In 1867 there was a gold rush to Gehin-gehin, in the Yea district, and here Mr. Wheeler opened a business. These diggings soon worked themselves out, and a move was made to Yea itself, until in 1869 the Gobur rush

occurred, and Mr. Wheeler followed the rush, and set up in business in the township, which was about 16 miles from Alexandra. This place was soon worked out, and in 1871 he went to Alexandra, and has been there ever since. He opened a branch shop at Yea, and amongst his assistants were Messrs. J. G. Prince (who subsequently bought the business), H. J. Mau, W. Denby (now at Wangaratta), and W. Parsons. Mr. Wheeler took an interest in almost everything connected with the welfare of the district. He was a member of the Shire Council, and President twice, a magistrate for 24 years, deputy-coroner, trustee of the recreation ground, cemetery, library, etc., and the Government representative on the Water Trust.

He also conducted aerated water factories at Mansfield and Alexandra, and at one time was part proprietor in a newspaper. His membership of the Pharmaceutical Society also dates back to the very early days. Mr. Wheeler's reminiscences are of a most interesting nature. He seems to have met all the old identities in the drug trade. He knew E. Keogh, when he was in business in Lonsdale-street; used to lunch with the late Mr. Duerdin and Mr. H. T. Tompsitt, at the Freemasons' Club, in the early seventies. Mr. Alfred Felton used to go up to his place fishing and shooting, "and a very nice fellow he was, too," remarked Mr. Wheeler, in the course of his conversation. He remembers Mr. Hood, of Hood and Co., and met him at his private residence, which was then in Latrobe-street. At one time he nearly bought Wm. Ford and Co.'s business in Swanston-street, opposite the Town Hall. Mr. Wheeler refers also to a very old business conducted by Mr. Davey in Elizabeth-street, near Collins-street. His early experiences indeed form a very interesting chapter in pharmaceutical history, which is well worth preserving.

Mr. Wheeler's number on the Pharmaceutical Register is 15. The pharmacists represented by Nos. 1 to 14 are all dead; the next live members being Mr. F. L. Cooper, of Maffra (No. 33), followed by Mr. B. S. Dawson, Stawell (43), and Francis Longmore, Melbourne (47), J. C. Hallam, Sydney (51), John Wadelton, Geelong (54), James Whittle (58), Frederick Boyett, Kyneton (62), Wm. Mercer, South Yarra (86), J. W. Davy (91), R. C. Miller, Casterton (95), and R. S. D. Morgan, Woods' Point (97). These are all the survivors left of the first 100 registered in 1877.

Mr. F. Wheeler's daughter, Miss Mabel Wheeler, qualified in 1909. The late Mr. Henry Wheeler, of Mansfield, was a brother, and Mr. P. Wheeler, South Yarra, is a nephew. It is a curious coincidence that Mr. J. Llewellyn, who previously bought Mr. H. Wheeler's business at Mansfield, has become the proprietor of Mr. F. Wheeler's pharmacy at Alexandra.

Life to Mr. Wheeler has had many vicissitudes, but he bravely faced them as they came, and he leaves active pharmacy greatly esteemed by all who knew him, and in good heart for the new business venture which he has on hand.

Miss Brenda Sutherland, B.Sc., a former demonstrator at the College of Pharmacy, left for England by the "Orsova" on August 5th to study applied chemistry in England. Miss Sutherland was awarded a free passage scholarship by the Orient Company.

On July 15th, Mr. A. B. Hector, manager of the Australian house of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., celebrated the 21st anniversary of his first day's work with the firm. As a souvenir of the occasion, and as a mark of appreciation of Mr. Hector's services, the firm presented him with a solid silver-gilt rose bowl, suitably engraved

Dr. F. B. Power, director of the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories in London, was the recipient of an interesting presentation on June 5th. This took the form of an illuminated address, the design of which was based upon a very beautiful folio in a XIV. Century MS. copy of the Wyclif Bible. The presentation was made by Mr. G. E. Pearson on behalf of the leading members of the staffs of the scientific and commercial enterprises which owe their initiative to Mr. Henry S. Wellcome. The address, which tenders the congratulations and good wishes of the donors on the occasion of Dr. Power's receipt of the honour of the Hanbury Medal, was accompanied by an exquisitely bound blue morocco volume of autographs.

Mr. Arthur G. Ogg, aged 19, son of Mr. A. L. Ogg, pharmacist, South Yarra, died on July 18 as the result of a motor accident. He was riding his motor-cycle along Alexandra Avenue

on July 16 in a fog, and collided with a motor car, sustaining serious injuries which ultimately caused his death. Much sympathy was expressed to Mr. and Mrs. Ogg on the very sad loss sustained by them. Included in the letters of condolence was one from the President of the Pharmacy Board writing on behalf of the Board

Mr. G. Claridge Druce, M.A., F.L.S,, a registered pharmacist of Great Britain, together with Mr. A. H. Leach, who is in business as a pharmacist in Oxford-street, London, paid a visit to the College of Pharmacy on August 15, accompanied by Mr. C. E. Towl, President of the Pharmacy Board. Mr. Druce, who was President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in 1901-2, is also a leading authority on Botany. He came to Melbourne with Mr. Leach as a member of the British Science Association. Both visitors were keenly interested in the College and the work done in connection with the A.P.F. Owing to the war they were obliged to curtail their visit to Australia, and had to return to London without going on to Sydney.

Trade Notes.

Messrs. Rocke, Tompsitt and Co. have installed a printing plant in their warehouse for printing circulars, labels, etc.

Mr. G. W. Franklin, late assistant to Mr. T. A. Wild, Ararat, has purchased the business of Mr. S. Morrow, Daylesford.

Mr. T. A. C. Sayle, Sandringham, has purchased a central corner block at Black Rock, on which he intends to erect a new pharmacy.

Mr. Charles F. Moors is taking up Mr. McGrath's running in Victoria and Tasmania for two or three weeks on behalf of Messrs. Allen and Hanburys Ltd. Mr. McGrath is at present in Brisbane recuperating after a severe illness.

Henry's Calcined Magnesia, manufactured by Thomas and William Henry, Manchester, has achieved a reputation throughout the world as a remedy for heartburn, biliousness, acidity of the stomach, etc. Stocks are held by the local wholesale druggists.

Messrs. Fassett & Johnson, 5 and 7 Barrack-street, Sydney, have been appointed Australasian wholesale agents for Cockles' Pills and the products of the International Chemical Co. (Mintol, Phormoid, Cirola Bark and Salith Leaves).

M. Bresillon & Co., Gamage Buildings, Holborn, London, announce in this issue that they are sole agents for Lacteol, Hipposarcine Roy, Crolas Oil, Glyphospher, Iodeol, Iodargol, Uraseptine, Ampsalos and Supsalos. Pharmacists are invited to communicate with Messrs. Bresillon & Co. for literature regarding the various specialities enumerated.

Optical Tuition.—Particulars regarding the Correspondence Course in Optics, conducted under the auspices of the Victorian Optical Association, will be found in the advertising pages of this month's journal.

Miss Arundel Sheridan, late of Werribee, has purchased the Tallangatta pharmacy.

Tuberculin Tablets.—Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co. intimate that they have perfected a method for preparing dry Tuberculins made up into soluble hypodermatic tablets of unvarying content. The two most generally used Tuberculins are the T.R. (Tuberculin Ruckstand) and the B. E. (Bacillary Emulsion), and these are the ones we have selected and put in the tablet form. At present only the T. R. tablets are being stocked by the Australian branch. The advantages of dispensing Tuberculins in tablets over the original method of putting them out cannot be over-estimated. In tablet form Tuberculin is more stable, is in a more convenient form for the physician, and dilutions can be prepared with a minimum degree of manipulation, either in the hypodermatic syringe or by means of a small graduate. It has been known for several years that Tuberculin in liquid form, especially in high dilutions, deteriorates rapidly, and for that reason the practice of dispensing the product in ready-made dilutions has not appealed to the great majority of thinking physicians. In tablet form Tuberculin can be dispensed in a highly diluted form with the assurance that its strength and keeping property have not been impaired. For use at the bedside or in office practice the Tuberculin tablets are ideal, and for institutional work they are also a great convenience. Full directions as to dosage, etc., are contained in a pamphlet which this firm has just issued. This new form of Tuberculin administration should be of interest to pharmacists.

Freeman's Chlorodyne.—This preparation, which was invented by Mr. Richard Freeman, pharmacist, nearly 70 years ago, is a household medicine throughout Australia, as a specific for diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera and diseases incidental to hot climatic conditions. It is now being largely advertised, and we are informed that the Australasian sales have largely increased during the past twelve months.

Customs By-law.—The Machine Tools and Parts thereof enumerated hereunder (but not the Motive Power, Engine Combination, or Power Connections, if any, when not integral parts of the exempt machine), may be admitted free under this By-law.

Hydrogen, Peroxide of—Filter Press (but not including the Pump when not an integral part of the Press) for use in the manufacture of Peroxide of Hydrogen (provided security be given by the owner that it will be used for that purpose only, and that evidence of such use be given to the satisfaction of the Collector within six months after delivery by the Customs).

Samol.—Mr. H. A. Goddard, the representative of Samol in Australia, asks us to correct a misprint which appeared in this advertisement in the July issue. The insertion of the word "and" after "Salicylic" altered the sense of the advertisement, which should have read:—"SAMOL is remarkably rapid in its action, and gives almost immediate relief from pain. It is not a counter irritant, but cures by the administration of the Salicylic Ester of Menthol by means of a remarkably penetrating excipient."

"Vaporole" Nuclein 0.03 gm. (gr. ½).—A hypodermic product presenting, in sterile solution, Nuclein 0.03 gm. (gr. ½), a preparation of yeast, is issued under the "Vaporole" brand by Burroughs, Wellcome and Co. The hermetically sealed glass container has been specially designed for convenience in hypodermic medication. The use of this Nuclein product is intended to increase the bodily resistance to bacterial invasion. Hypodermic injections of Nuclein are stated to stimulate leucocyte formation and to raise the opsonic index. Nuclein has been employed in tuberculosis, diphtheria, cancer, endocarditis and in bacterial affections generally. Reports indicate that the "Vaporole" product has been used with considerable advantage in alimentary toxaemia and in severe nervous prostration with malnutrition and anaemia. "Vaporole" Nuclein is supplied in boxes containing ten products.

Euresol pro Capillis (Knoll and Co., London) represents a new resorcin product with the addition of an elegant perfume. It has been pronounced by a very large number of medical men—amongst them leading authorities whose names at once command respect—to be the best remedy at present in existence for treating dandruff and loss of hair. Simply by mixing it with spirit and water, a scalp lotion can easily be made which is highly efficacious and which also answers all requirements, from the cosmetic point of view, as regards perfume, appearance, etc. This product has been extensively tested and recommended by such authorities as Professor White, of the Harvard University, Boston; Sir Malcolm Morris, President of the Dermatological Society; Dr. W. Allan Jamieson, Consulting Physician for Diseases of the Skin, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary; and Dr. G. Norman Meachen, Lecturer on Dermatology, etc., as well as several members of the National Institute of Trichologists. Euresol pro Capillis penetrates the skin very easily, and exercises a strong effect on the deep parts, where it develops a pronounced antiseptic and stimulating action, without affecting the colour of the hair. The result of Euresol treatment is manifested within one week. The irritation vanishes, the formation of scales ceases, the falling of the hair diminishes, and the remaining hair papillae are stimulated to new growth. The excellent results obtained led to the introduction of a ready-made scalp lotion brought out under the name of Euresol Hair Tonic, by Messrs. Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Melbourne. From the commendable opinions received from physicians and others, the Euresol preparation should commend itself to those suffering from hair and scalp troubles.

The Bendigo Lodge Dispute.—The dispute between the A.N.A. and Mr. D. Anderson, pharmacist, has been settled. Mr. Anderson, it will be remembered, resigned as chemist to the lodge because the committee refused to give him an increase in the fee of 5/- per member it was paying for medicines. Subsequently an agreement was arrived at, under which Mr. Anderson continues to supply medicines to members at the rate of 6/- per member per annum. The local U.F.S. Dispensary rate is 7/-.

Boudoir Specialties

SUPPLIED BY

Madame Helena Rubinstein.

VALAZE SKIN FOOD
VALAZE HERBAL SOAP
VALAZE SKIN TONIC
VALAZE HERBAL POWDER
VALAZE VOSKPASTA
VALAZE HAIR TONIC
VALAZE BLACKHEAD CURE
VALAZE LIQUIDINE
VALAZE ROUGE
VALAZE LIP LUSTRE
VALAZE SNOW LOTION
VALAZE FRECKLE PASTA
VALAZE MASSAGE ROLLERS
NOVENA POWDER
NOVENA CERATE
NOVENA PASTA
NOVENA SUNPROOF CREAM
NOVENA SOAP
NOVENA EXTRAIT

SOLE AGENTS:

HELENA RUBINSTEIN Pty. Ltd.

274 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

Victorian Contracts Accepted.—The Government Gazette for July 10 contains a list of the successful tenderers for general stores, etc., for the Public Service from 1st July, 1914, to 30th June, 1915. The following contracts have been let:—

Acid, Sulphuric.—Wischer and Co. Pty. Ltd.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Corden and Co. Pty. Ltd.

Carbon, Bisulphide.—Rocke, Tompsitt and Co.

Phosphorus (3/- per lb. net).—Rocke, Tompsitt and Co.

Strychnine, Powdered and Coloured (2/5 per oz. net).—Duerdin and Sainsbury.

Chemicals and Photographic Chemicals.—Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Felton, Grimwade and Co..

Filter Papers, etc.—Silberberg and Co., Harringtons Ltd., Kodak Ltd., Middow Bros. Ltd.

Disinfectants, Disinfecting Powders, Soaps, etc.—Felton, Grimwade and Co., Cohen, Sons and Co., Nolan and Broderick, Muir and Neil, Cox, Farrel Oil Co., Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., W. M. Green, S. Lowe, Gibson and Sons.

Druggists' Sundries, Glassware, etc.—Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Felton, Grimwade and Co., Duerdin and Sainsbury, Silberberg and Co., Scientific Supply Co., Hicks, Atkinson, and W. and G. Dean.

Drugs and Medicines.—Duerdin and Sainsbury, Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Felton, Grimwade and Co., W. and G. Dean, Silberberg and Co.

Filters.—J. Jeffery and R T. Adams.

Lost Trade.—When reading the society journals and running over the advertisements, writes "L.s.d.," in the *British and Colonial Druggist*, have you realised the enormous amount of trade that is being diverted from the chemist to the various "Beauty" doctors and other traders and storekeepers. Granted, that the business is one of the adjuncts that were tacked on during recent years, and is not liked by the pharmacist pure and simple, the fact remains, that unless the business is catered for in a more vigorous manner, the sale will leave the chemist; granted it is only one of many with a chemist, but with the beauty specialist it is the Alpha and Omega to his existence. The business is profitable, and chemists must not be apathetic until it is too late. So long as human nature is what it is, so long will face creams and lotions be profitable, and more especially at holiday time.

Rumo-Sac.—According to the monthly bulletin of the Indiana State Board of Health, this preparation, which is being largely advertised as an extractor of uric acid from the blood, consists of one ounce of powdered alum in a small bag, which is to be suspended between the shoulders. The price of the article is one dollar. The "discovery" of this wonderful "cure" for rheumatism is placed to an "old negro doctor."

Dissolution of Partnership.—Messrs. Duncan Shaw and A. B. W. Aumont, pharmacists, 124 and 332 Smith-street, Collingwood, have dissolved partnership. A notice to this effect appeared in the Victoria Gazette of July 29.

A Big Amalgamation.—According to cable advices, an amalgamation has taken place between Messrs. Lever Bros. Limited and A. and F. Pears Limited—both of which names have, thanks to the advertising genius displayed, been familiar to the present generation since infancy—will only be one more step in the general enfolding movement of the former company. Lever Bros. Ltd. has an authorised capital of £30,000,000, of which £11,704,258 is paid up, while the capital of Pears' is £520,000.

Births & Deaths.

DEATHS.

Denyer.—On the 7th August (suddenly), Robert William, dearly beloved husband of Ada Isabella Denyer, of "Rotherwood," Holmes-road, Moonee Ponds, aged 53 years.

Iliffe.—On the 2nd August, at his residence, "Winholm," 192 Punt-road, Prahran, John Iliffe, aged 67 years.

Woodhouse.—On the 8th August, at Toorak Pharmacy, Toorak, Harriet, the widow of the late Wm. Woodhouse, Bromsgrove, England, and the beloved mother of W. H. Woodhouse, chemist, St. Kilda; aged 86.

MEMBERS of the Society can help the journal materially if, when sending orders to wholesalers and manufacturers, they would mention that they had noticed such firm's advertisement in the *Australasian Journal of Pharmacy*—or had noticed its absence, as the case may be.

... A ...

WHOLESOME DRINK—

Extraordinary Edition.

MELBOURNE, 20TH AUGUST, 1914.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

REMARKABLE ROUT OF CRUSTED TRADITIONS.

MODERN METHODS TRIUMPH.

Advices from the seat of war are all to the effect that there has occurred an wholesale slaughter of old-fashioned methods of book-keeping, and that the unconquerable McCASKEY SYSTEM is carrying all before it.

The New System's pronounced victories are being hailed with glad enthusiasm by Wholesale and Retail Druggists, who are quick to see the Dawn of a New Era following upon the downfall of the OLD SLAVISH SYSTEM OF NIGHT WORK BOOK-KEEPING, and the Hundred and One Worries of FORGOTTEN CHARGES AND DECLINING CUSTOMERS.

Already to the loud cry of "Vive l' McCaskey" that Remarkable Innovation is hailed as the Leader of THE CREDIT TRADERS' EMANCIPATION.

Authorised by the System Censors—

'PHONE 4596.

W.H.E.

ACCOUNT REGISTERS PTY. LTD.,

31 Queen Street, Melbourne.

Mr. RETAILER,

Have you Complete Stocks of the DEARBORN Preparations?

We have now started local advertising campaigns, and the demand for our preparations is rapidly increasing. **Why lose business by telling your prospective customer that you will have to obtain?** We guarantee to replace, or refund cash, for any of our preparations which you may not have any demand for. Is it not in your own interests, as well as ours, to be always able to **meet the demand? Order** a supply **now** through your Wholesaler, as we only supply Wholesalers direct. Prices are being protected all over the Commonwealth as below:—

Preparation.	Price per dozen.	Price to Public.
ALLACITE ...	35/7	4 - nett
BORANIUM ...	35/7	4 - ,,
CLEMINITE ...	35/7	4 - ,,
COLLIANDUM ...	35/7	4/- ,,
JETTALINE ...	48/10	5 6 ,,
MENNALINE ...	56/5	6 3 ,,
MERCOLISED WAX ...	48/10	5 6 ,,
ONALITE	35/7	4 - ,,

Preparation.	Price per dozen	Price to Public.
PARSIDIUM JELLY ...	16 -	1/9 nett
PERCOL	35/7	4/- ,,
PHEMINOL	56/5	6/3 ,,
PILENTA SOAP ...	16 -	1/9 ,,
PROLACTUM ...	16 -	1/9 ,,
STALLAX	35/7	4/- ,,
TEKKO PASTE ...	35/7	4/- ,,
SILMERINE	35/7	4 - ,,

For quantities of less than one dozen, your Wholesaler will charge **36/-** for **35/7** lines, **57/-** for **56/5** lines, and **49/-** for **48/10** lines.

DEARBORN LIMITED,

GRACE HOUSE, CLARENCE ST., SYDNEY.

Glaxo

THE FOOD THAT BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

GLAXO is PURE Waterless Milk.
GLAXO is nothing but milk.
GLAXO contains NO preservatives, NO malt or malt extract, NO cane sugar, NO starch, NO chemicals.
GLAXO assimilates perfectly with Mothers' Milk.
GLAXO is the ideal food for an infant.
GLAXO is quickly made ready with boiling water.

Will Chemists kindly write for Baby Books for Mothers, Show Cards and Pamphlets for Counter.

Sole Distributing Agent--

CHARLES E. HALL, 12 McKillop Street, Melbourne.

The 'Allenburys' Throat Pastilles

SOFT, DEMULCENT, PALATABLE.

In the medical treatment of most Throat Affections a simple & effective method of local application is a necessity.

The exigencies of modern practice demand the employment of a large variety of drugs in a soothing and demulcent form.

The basis of the **"Allenburys" Throat Pastilles** is composed of a special Pâte de Jujube which is soothing and palatable, while the local action of the drug incorporated is made more certain by the slow rate of solution of the jujube in the saliva than is the case with ordinary Lozenge or Pastille.

The following Pastilles are largely used, and have been found from long practical experience to be very efficacious:

No. 9. MENTHOL, COCAINE AND RED GUM.
Menthol, gr. 1/20th. Cocaine, gr. 1/20th. Red Gum, 2 grs.

No. 23. EUCALYPTUS AND RED GUM.
Eucalyptus, ½ minim of the Oil. Red Gum, gr. 1.

No. 28. COMPOUND GUAIACUM.
Guaiacum, gr. 1. Chlorate of Potash, grs. 2. Red Gum, gr. ½.

No. 29. COMPOUND RHATANY.
Extract of Rhatany, grs. 2. Cocaine Hydrochlor., gr. 1/20th.

No. 38. CHLORATE OF POTASH, BORAX AND COCAINE.
Chlorate of Potash, grs. 2. Borax, gr. 1. Cocaine, gr. 1/20th.

No. 54. MENTHOL AND EUCALYPTUS.
Menthol, gr. 1/20th. Eucalyptus Oil, min. 1.

No. 56. MENTHOL, EUCALYPTUS AND COCAINE.
Menthol, gr. 1/20th. Eucalyptus Oil, min. 1. Cocaine, gr. 1/20th.

1/- Box of any variety, with detailed list, free to Medical Men in Australasia.

ALLEN & HANBURYS (Australasia) LTD.

Office and Warehouse: 15-17 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY.

Surgical Instrument Depot: 30-34 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY.

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

Neave's Food

"Admirably adapted to the wants of infants."
—Sir Chas. A. Cameron, C.B., M.D.

A Mother's Testimony: Mrs. J KAIN, 6, Rockingham Road, Doncaster, writes: "DOCTOR—— ADVISED ME TO GIVE MY TWIN BOYS OF SIX WEEKS OLD YOUR NEAVE'S FOOD. I have reason to be grateful to my Doctor for his advice, because I have never lost a night's rest with any of my children, and they have cut their teeth without any trouble. Your Food also does away with all need of medicine and castor oil."—*22nd August, 1912.*

British Medical Journal: "Well adapted for the use of children and aged people . . . . . much used by mothers nursing and by invalids."

Has for many years been used in the Russian Imperial Family.

Nearly 90 Years' Reputation. **GOLD MEDALS London, 1900 & 1906, also Paris.**

NEAVE'S MILK FOOD.

FOR THOSE REQUIRING A STARCHLESS MILK FOOD FOR BABIES FROM BIRTH, INSTANTLY PREPARED BY ADDING HOT WATER ONLY, & NOT NEEDING THE ADDITION OF MILK, ETC.

DR.—, D.SC., M.D., D.P.H., Public Health Laboratories, London, reports: "When diluted with 7 to 8 parts of water the mixture would closely resemble human milk in composition. The fat would then be about 3 per cent. This is very satisfactory."

A DOCTOR writes: "Easily digested and highly nourishing . . . . suitably diluted is a *safe substitute for a doubtful milk supply in hot weather.*"

Awarded Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene, London, for Purity and Quality.

Sold everywhere in Tins specially packed for Australasia.

"Hints about Baby," by a Trained Nurse, sent free on application to the manufacturers, mentioning this publication, JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Fordingbridge, England.

Australasian Agency: FRASER, RAMSAY, PTY., LTD.,
Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington, Dunedin and Auckland.

Dental Specialties.

ELLIOTT & CO. (EDINBURGH) LTD.

Have several unique Dental Specialties as undernoted:—

UNIVERSAL PATENT TEETH (ALL PLATINUM) are made with hollow platinum pins. They are guaranteed to be as strong as any solid pin teeth ever made, and the hollow tube effects a saving of 33⅓% of platinum. Made in a magnificent range of moulds and shades.

PARAGON SOLID PIN TEETH—Typical English body of great strength. American and English types and shades.

PARAGON DIATORIC TEETH—Anatomical and general types.

PARAGON RUBBER DAM. Odourless, non-tearing, non-puckering. Perfect.

Our goods can be obtained from all Colonial Dealers of repute. Address enquiries otherwise to

4 NORTH ST. DAVID STREET, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

BOX'S PILLS

SAVE

Doctor's Bills

ROBT. ADDIS & SON

London Brush Works,
London Fields, London, N.E., Eng.

MAKERS OF GENUINE

SILVERED WIRED DRAWN TOOTH BRUSHES.

"EVERFAST" TOOTH BRUSH

Patent. No. 6645.

As made before their Majesties The King and Queen at the Irish Exhibition, Dublin.

The actual brush made before their Majesties is now on view in Australia at 22 Young-street, Sydney, and can be obtained by customers to show in their window by request.

Every knot is so securely fastened that it is impossible for even a single bristle to come out, the danger and unpleasantness of loose bristles in the mouth being completely avoided.

Illustrated Price Lists on application.

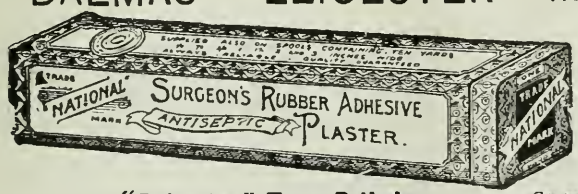
SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA:

KEMP, CAMPBELL & CO. LTD., 22 Young St., Sydney.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW ZEALAND:

GLYN-JONES & PEARSON, Baker's Bldngs., Wellington

ST. DALMAS' "LEICESTER" MEDICAL PLASTERS.



Rubber Adhesive Plaster

On Strong Cotton Cloth. Will stick *at once* and *perfectly* in any temperature, without warming. In tins of 1 yard, 7½-in. wide, 14/- per doz. tins.

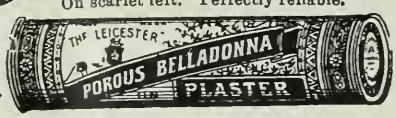
On Spools containing 10 yards:— ½-in. ½-in. ¾-in. 1-in. 1½-in. 2-in. 3-in. 9/- 10/- 12/6 15/- 19/- 23/- 30/- } Per doz Spools

On scarlet felt. Perfectly reliable.

The "Leicester" Emp. Belladonnæ

In tins of 1 yard, 7½-in. wide, 2/- per tin.
In boxes of 2 dozen, 7½ x 5-in., 3/6 per dozen.

Your Belladonna Plaster *is the best* I have ever used."—D. G——, M.D., The Hoe, Plymouth.



ADHESIVE PLASTER (Emp. Diachylon.)

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR EXPORT. SPECIALITY TISSUE LINED, AND GUARANTEED SUITABLE FOR HOT CLIMATES.

Manufactured by A. de ST. DALMAS & CO., Leicester, England, Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

ATKIN'S QUININE TONIC WINE

Meets with a ready sale.

TELEPHONE 1321.

Wholesale Agents—Felton, Grimwade & Co., Rocke, Tompsitt and Co., Duerdin and Sainsbury.

24 ATKINS STREET, NORTH MELBOURNE.

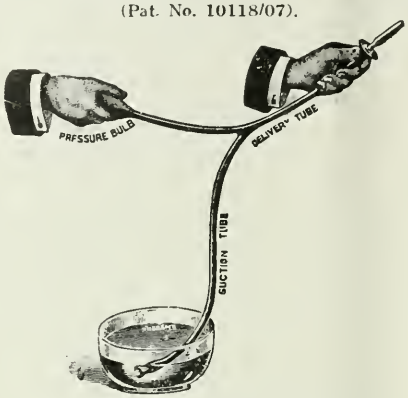
The "Australasian Journal of Pharmacy" Does It!

Where many advertisers fail is in not realising that it is not enough merely to create a demand among consumers. The retailer, too, needs looking after—by well-organised solicitation *and the intelligent use of the trade paper*. In other words it is necessary not only to make the public realise the advantage of *buying* certain goods, but also to make the retailer realise the advantage to him of *selling* those goods.

Ingram's Seamless Enemas

The "ADAPTABLE" Enema.

(Pat. No. 10118/07).



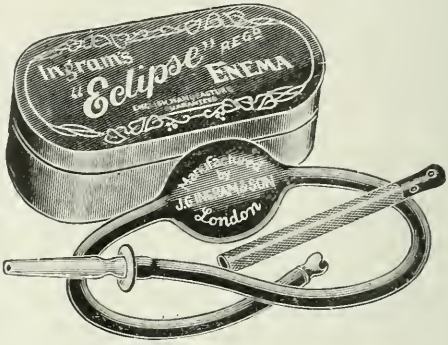
FOR SELF-MANIPULATION.

Has a Separate Tube with Bulb attached for producing a Continuous Action of Suction and Injection.

English Chemist's Price. 45/- per doz., from Wholesale Houses
English Minimum Retail Price, 5/- each.
Packed in an attractive Card Box.

The "ECLIPSE" Enema.

(Registered).

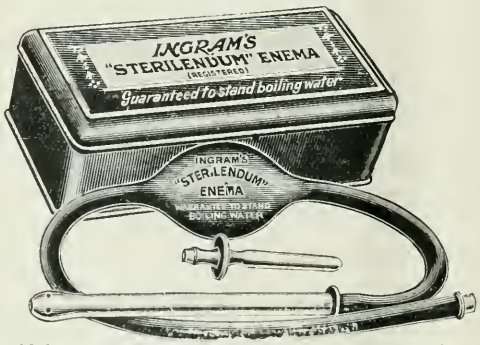


A GUARANTEED RELIABLE SEAMLESS ENEMA (Large Bulb.)

English Chemist's Price, 40/9 per doz., from Wholesale Houses
English Minimum Retail Price, 4/6 each.
Fitted Complete with Bone Rectum and Gum Vagina Pipe and Leather Shield in an Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

The "STERILENDUM" Enema.

(Registered).


INGRAM'S "STERILENDUM" ENEMA (REGISTERED)
Guaranteed to stand boiling water
INGRAM'S "STERILENDUM" ENEMA
GUARANTEED TO STAND BOILING WATER

STERILIZABLE IN ITS ENTIRETY.

No Metal Parts. Guaranteed Not to Split.
Fitted with Aseptic Class Pipes and Valves.

English Chemist's Price, 33/9 per doz., from Wholesale Houses
English Minimum Retail Price, 3/10 each.
Fitted Complete in Highly Enamelled Metal Box.

The "ZEBINA" Enema.

(Registered).

GUARANTEED NOT TO SPLIT.

(Ordinary Bulb).

English Chemist's Price, 32/4 per doz., from Wholesale Houses
English Minimum Retail Price, 3/9 each.
Fitted Complete with Bone Rectum and Gum Vagina Pipe and Leather Shield in an Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

OBTAINABLE OF ALL AUSTRALASIAN WHOLESALE HOUSES.

The Brand—"INGRAM'S"—upon Enemas is a Guarantee of Quality

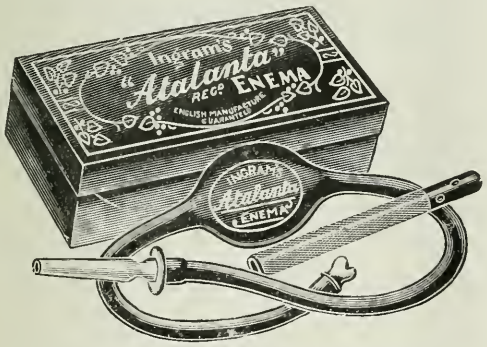
Manufacturers: J. G. INGRAM & SON,

Original Patentees of the Seamless Enemas, and the

Ingram's Seamless Enemas

The "ATALANTA" Enema.

(Registered).



A SPECIAL QUALITY ENEMA.

(Large Bulb).

English Chemist's Price, **30/-** per doz., from Wholesale Houses

English Minimum Retail Price, 3/3 each.

Fitted Complete with Bone Rectum and Gum Vagina Pipe and Leather Shield in an Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

The "UTILEMA" Enema.

(Registered).

A STERILIZABLE ENEMA FOR SELF USE.

Easily Handled in any Position.

Fitted with Aseptic Glass Pipes and Valves, or, if desired, with Bone Pipe.

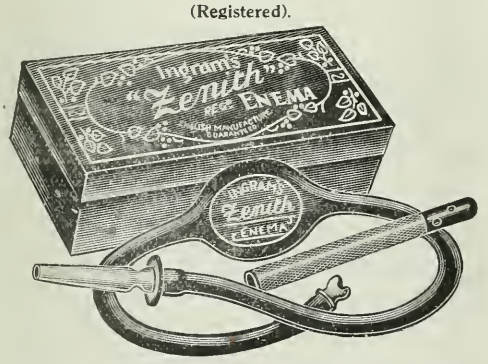
English Chemist's Price, **27/6** per doz., from Wholesale Houses

English Minimum Retail Price, 3/- each.

Fitted Complete in Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

The "ZENITH" Enema.

(Registered).



A GOOD QUALITY SEAMLESS ENEMA

(Ordinary Bulb).

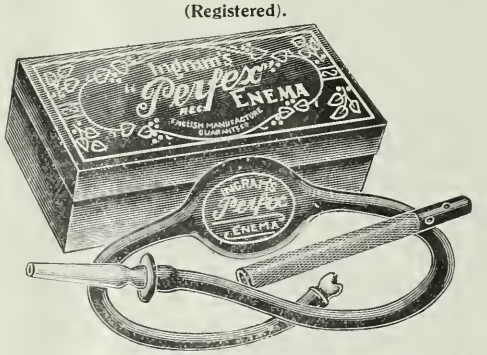
English Chemist's Price, **27/6** per doz., from Wholesale Houses

English Minimum Retail Price, 3/- each.

Fitted Complete with Bone Rectum and Gum Vagina Pipe and Leather Shield in an Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

The "PERFEX" Enema.

(Registered).



A RELIABLE QUALITY SEAMLESS ENEMA (Ordinary Bulb).

English Chemist's Price, **22/-** per doz., from Wholesale Houses

English Minimum Retail Price. 2/6 each.

Fitted Complete with Bone Rectum and Gum Vagina Pipe and Leather Shield in an Attractive Card Box, Labelled.

OBTAINABLE OF ALL AUSTRALASIAN WHOLESALE HOUSES.

The Brand—"INGRAM'S"—upon Enemas is a Guarantee of Quality

Hackney Wick, London, England.

Largest Manufacturers of Seamless Enemas in the World.

A Winter Reminder!

This is the season when Cough Mixtures are selling

DON'T FORGET

DR. SHELDON'S

NEW

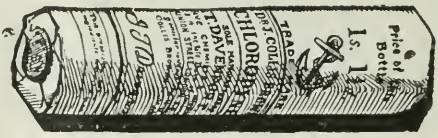
DISCOVERY.

The Largest Advertised Cough Medicine in Australia, consequently a Big Seller, with undoubtedly good profits.

Small size, 13s. 6d. doz., sells at 18s. doz.
Large ,, 27s. ,, ,, 36s. ,,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL
AND ONLY GENUINE.



The Best Medicine for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA

and in the Cough

of **BRONCHITIS**

and **CONSUMPTION.**

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHŒA and

Simple **DYSENTERY.**

A well-proved palliative
in the pains of

NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE,
RHEUMATISM, GOUT.

Checks **FEVERISHNESS,**

and effectually cuts short
all attacks of

SPASMS and **COLIC.**

From "THE ANTI-CUTTING RECORD (of London).

"It is now nearly eleven years since the movement which resulted in the formation of the P.A.T.A. was inaugurated. Amongst the first of the fighters for protected profits was Mr. Davenport, the proprietor of **COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.** At a time when the Association had few supporters, and looked rather like being crushed by the opposition which it encountered, Mr. Davenport's assistance came very opportunely, and dealers in Chlorodyne might well bear this fact in mind when selecting a brand to sell to their customers. We think that those who helped to lay the foundations of the P.A.T.A. are entitled to special consideration at the hands of those whom the Association has so much benefited. It should always be remembered that the pioneers ran much heavier risks than those who have come in on the flood-tide after the success of the movement was assured, although, of course, we are in no sense despising or underrating the importance of more recent converts to the Association, and do not for a moment suggest that they should not be supported. All those proprietors who have stood by the P.A.T.A. through thick and thin ought to be put in an exceptional position in comparison with those who have never done a thing for the trade. If chemists *must* substitute (and it really seems as if some of them can hardly restrain their propensities), surely they might confine their operations to the goods of those makers whose motto is, 'Self, and self alone.' We think no fair minded retailer will, after full reflection, seriously blame the P.A.T.A. Council for insisting that substitution must cease when the proprietor loyally does his part."

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

None Genuine without the words

"Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE"

on the Stamp.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT Ltd., London, S.E.

SYRUPUS HYDRIODICI ACIDI (Gardner.)

Iodine Strength:—6.66 grains of pure resublimed Iodine in each fluid ounce.
GARDNER'S SYRUP contains 1.28 per cent. Hydriodic Acid. Each fl. drm. = gr. iii. Iodid. Potas. or Sodium.
DOSE;—1 to 4 fluid drachms. Should always be given *before* meals and *well* diluted with water. Should *not* be *combined* with other remedies.
PURPOSE:—Furnishes Iodine in the most assimilable and *least irritant* form. Should replace Potassium Iodide, Sodium Iodide and Strontium Iodide because it is exceedingly agreeable to the taste, does not disturb functional activity and will *not cause indigestion.*
INDICATIONS: Rheumatism, Tertiary Syphilis, Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Goiter, Eczema, Lead Poisoning, and other Iodine Indications.
Incompatible with alkaloids, hydrates, carbonates, and most metallic salts.

SYRUPUS AMMONII HYPOPHOSPHITIS (Gardner.)

PURPOSE:—Designed as a stimulating expectorant, resolvent and tonic. Preferable to Ammonium Chloride because of its palatability and its action on metabolism (It stimulates functional activity.)
INDICATIONS: Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Acute Bronchitis, and the minor coughs of children.
Incompatible with free acids, alkalies, chlorates, or other oxygen liberating compounds.
DOSE: 1 to 2 fluid drachms, p.r.n. May be given diluted or not, according to taste. Need *not* be combined with codein, heroin, morphin, or other narcotics and anodynes, as it soothes the irritated respiratory mucous membrane without the aid of these drugs. Contains 16 grs. C.P. Ammon. Hypophos. to fl. oz.

Importer:—D. A. GREENLEES, 164 Vickery's Chambers, Sydney.

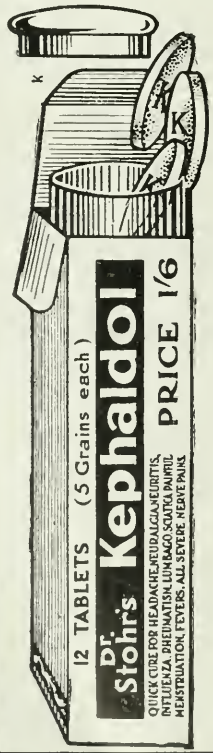
THE GOLD MEDAL AWARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE At the International Medical Congress for

Duncan's "Pure" **CHLOROFORM**—
Duncan's "Pure" Anaesthetic **ETHER** (sp. ·720)—
Duncan's **ETHYL CHLORIDE**—
Duncan's **ORGANO-THERAPEUTIC** Products.

Our CHLOROFORM, ETHER, and ETHYL CHLORIDE are actually in general use in the Principal London and Provincial Hospitals, in Private Practice, and Dental Consulting Rooms in Great Britain.

STOCKS held at **Sydney, N.S.W.**, of Chloroform, "Pure," Green Label and Blue Label, and "Pure" Anaesthetic Ether in 16oz., 8oz., and 4oz. bottles (stopd.) by **D. A. GREENLEES**, Sole Distributing Agent for **DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.**, Edinburgh and London.

Samples of Chloroform (3 grades), and "Pure" Anæsthetic Ether on application from Hospitals and Medical Profession.


12 TABLETS (5 Grains each)
Dr. Stohr's Kephaldol
PRICE 1/6
QUICK CURE FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, INFLUENZA, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, FEVERS, ALL SEVERE NERVE PAINS

Messrs. CHEMIST and STOREKEEPER!

You should be sure to have this line in stock.

KEPHALDOL is a standard remedy—it shows you over a 25 per cent. return. It is listed on the P.A.T.A. in all States.

It is an all "year-round-remedy," and does not depend on seasons. It is freely and largely advertised.

You can stock it, safe in the knowledge that you cannot lose on it. **Wholesalers are authorised to re-purchase unsold stocks upon request.** We guarantee to create a steady demand.

KEPHALDOL gives great satisfaction to the public, and is a wonderful repeater.

We are selling over one thousand tubes weekly on direct postal orders, and will be glad when these cease and the retailer supplies the public.

The public is partial to the large size tube **in repeat orders.** Our records show 52 per cent. of all repeat orders to be for large size tubes.

We will supply show cards—counter self-seller cards, displaying ½ doz. small size tubes, and any number of giant dummy cartons for window displays upon request. **WILL BE SENT POST FREE.**

KEPHALDOL retails at 1/6 and 3/6, the large tubes containing three times the quantity of the small size. All wholesalers carry stocks.

KEPHALDOL CO., 30 Ash St., Sydney.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Most Marvellous Medicine of the Age

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders,

SUCH AS

Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach,
Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

OVER 6,000,000 BOXES SOLD YEARLY.

The Demand is unprecedented, and the Sale is by far the Largest of any Patent Medicine in the World.

DRUGGISTS WILL FIND BEECHAM'S PILLS THE MOST SALEABLE PATENT MEDICINE IN THE MARKET.

In Boxes, 10½d., 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. each, with full Directions
The 1s. 1½d. box contains 56 pills.

BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS

STAND UNRIVALLED FOR

Coughs, Asthma. Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, &c., &c.

BEECHAM'S TOOTH PASTE

RECOMMENDS ITSELF.

Is Efficacious, Economical, Cleanses the Teeth, Perfumes the Breath, and is a Reliable and Pleasant Dentifrice.

In Collapsible Tubes, ONE SHILLING each.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Antiphlogistine

(INFLAMMATION'S ANTIDOTE).

Although there has been a great demand for **ANTIPHLOGISTINE** during the winter months just past, the chemist should not lose sight of the fact that the coming summer will bring with it many complaints for the alleviation of which **ANTIPHLOGISTINE** is indispensable.

Amongst these may be mentioned:—

BRUISES, SPRAINS, etc.

STINGS AND BITES OF INSECTS and REPTILES

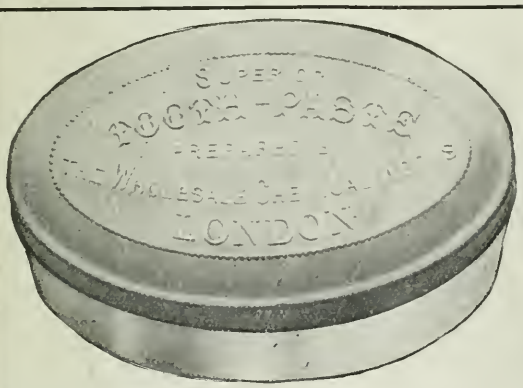
SUNBURN

COLIC IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Chemists will do well to keep a good stock on hand to meet the ever increasing demand.

The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co.

SYDNEY.



"ELSO"

Shaving Sticks
Poudre de Riz
Pomade Hongroise

and

"ODONTINE"

Tooth Paste

ARE LINES WORTH HANDLING.

LARGE BUYERS for the above and our 90 other lines at extremely low prices, wanted everywhere.

SMALL BUYERS please apply through English shippers.

Samples and Quotations
FOR LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY
From the Manufacturers.

THE WHOLESALE CHEMICAL WORKS,

114-116 Copenhagen Street, King's Cross, London, England.

"THE REPELLO."

REQUIRES NO SHAKING DOWN.

A 30 SEC. CLINICAL THERMOMETER RESET IN AN INSTANT!

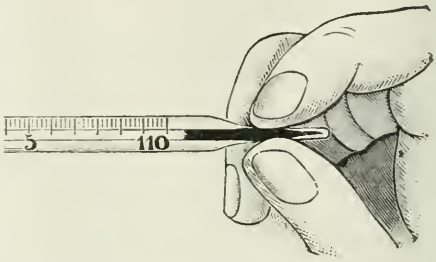
The Greatest Time-Saving and Tube-Saving Invention in Clinical Thermometers is

"The REPELLO"

Literally—"I Push Back."

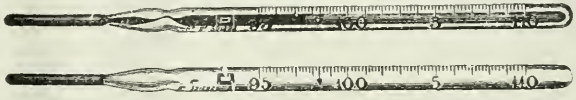
Patented in the United Kingdom, America, and on the Continent.

ADOPTED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.



All our Thermometers are made from "Normal Glass," which prevents the bulb contracting, making them perfectly accurate for all time.

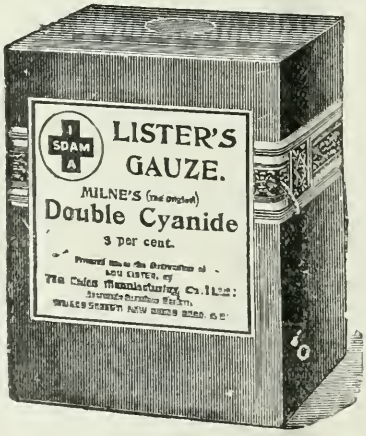
Glass Throughout. Hermetically Sealed Nothing to go wrong. Will Not Roll. Made in All Kinds. Tested and Passed at Kew.



Sole Agents for Australia: Denyer Brothers, Melbourne and Sydney.

Inventor and Patentee: G. H. ZEAL, 82 Turnmill Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND

See my New Regd. Magnifying Lens Index Guide—Easy to Read.



"It Pays to Buy the Best!"

LISTER'S GENUINE

DOUBLE CYANIDE GAUZE

IS PREPARED BY US UNDER

LORD LISTER'S PERSONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Surgeons should please see that Milne's Name and Trade Mark are on every package, to ensure getting a dressing in the preparation of which Lord Lister's instructions have been faithfully followed.

MILNE'S BATISTE,

A Waterproof Fabric in place of Jaconet, Oiled Silk, Gutta Percha Tissue &c.

GREASE-PROOF. SPIRIT-PROOF. NON-ADHESIVE. PERMANENT

Can be boiled for two hours without injury.
Withstands all antiseptics.

MILNE'S RIBBON GAUZE FOR PLUGGING.

We have just introduced the above, medicated with Acetate of Aluminium. It is beautifully soft, with woven edge to prevent fraying. Please ask for this line, as several inferior imitations are being offered. The Ribbon Gauze is supplied either plain or medicated with any antiseptic, in bottles and boxes of 12 yds. each, ½, 1, 2 and 3 in wide.

Please Send your Orders to

DENYER BROTHERS,

Surgical Instrument and Truss Makers,

IMPORTERS OF ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES,

ADDRESS—CORNER OF SWANSTON & LONSDALE STS.

MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents for GALEN MANUFACTURING CO. Ltd., Wilson St., New Cross Rd., S E.

MEDICAL MEN

Requiring for their patients the effect of Cod Liver Oil cannot do better than prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION—more efficacious than plain Oil, entirely digestible and quite palatable.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne possess letters showing that SCOTT'S EMULSION is a favourite remedy in over 300 hospitals and sanitoria, is highly recommended by more than 1800 certificated nurses, and strongly endorsed by more than 5000 practising medical men.

6 oz. Bottle with formula, free to any physician, surgeon or nurse desiring to test SCOTT'S EMULSION

SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited,
483 Kent Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

OPTICAL TUITION.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE.

Conducted under the auspices of the VICTORIAN OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

DIRECTORS:
MR. H. VAN HEIMS. MR. W. J. AIRD.

The complete course comprises two sections:

1. **Theoretical Optics.**
2. **Refraction of the Eye and Sight-Testing.**

In each section there will be twelve papers issued to Students, each paper to be returnable within one month, so that the complete course will occupy two years.

Students are recommended to commence not later than October, so as to be prepared to enter for the examination of the Victorian Optical Class, which takes place in November of the following year.

The papers for the course will follow as closely as possible the subject and system of teaching adopted at the Victorian Optical Class, and Students are recommended to sit for the examination of the class at the end of each year.

To be eligible for this course Students must reside outside a radius of 20 miles from Melbourne.

FEES: The Fee for the Twelve Months' Course will be £7 7s. in each section.

The Student will need to provide himself with the following Text Books:—
FOR 1ST SECTION—"Elementary Optics," by Glazebrook.
FOR 2ND SECTION—"The Key to Sight-testing," by Taylor and McKinney.

All correspondence, enquiries, entries, etc., in the first place to be made to Mr. W. NOTT, Hon. Sec., V.O.A., 161 Collins Street, Melbourne.

Emol-Keleet.

Reg'd Trade Mark.

A Natural Emollient Dusting Powder.

Authoritatively recommended for Skin Treatment.

The "LANCET" says:

"On account of its remarkable velvety smoothness it should possess a unique value in the treatment of cutaneous diseases, etc., and for allaying irritation. We have not examined a more unctuous earth."

EMOL-KELEET possesses mildly astringent and sedative properties, and is employed successfully as an external application in the relief of eczema, for allaying the skin irritations of scarlet fever and measles, after vaccination, and in all sensitive and inflamed conditions of the skin.

Samples and Literature supplied to the Medical Profession on request.

FASSETT & JOHNSON

5 and 7, BARRACK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W., and 86 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

FOR USE IN THE BATH AND TOILET BASIN.

SULPHAQUA

Largely prescribed by the highest medical authorities in the United Kingdom and Abroad in treatment of

Skin Diseases, Alopecia Seborrhoica, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Etc.

Possesses powerful Antiseptic, Antiparasitic and Antalgic properties. Relieves intense Itching and Pain, is WITHOUT OBJECTIONABLE ODOUR, and does not blacken the bath enamel.

SULPHAQUA SOAP.

Recommended for the Skin and Hair. Extremely useful in disorders of the sebaceous glands, and to persons subject to eczematous and other skin troubles.

In Boxes of ½ doz. and 1 doz. BATH CHARGES, 2 doz. TOILET CHARGES, and ½ doz. SOAP TABLETS.

Obtainable from Elliott Bros. Ltd., Sydney; The Australian Drug Co. Ltd., Sydney; Duerdin and Sainsbury, Melbourne; A. M. Bickford & Co. Ltd., Adelaide; Felton, Grimwade & Bickford, Fremantle; Drew, Robinson & Co. Albany, W.A.; Taylor & Colledge Ltd., Brisbane; F. H. Faulding & Co., Perth; Hatton & Laws, Launceston, etc.

The S.P. CHARGES CO., Manufacturing Chemists, St. Helens, England.

"SULPHAQUA" is stocked by the leading Wholesale Drug Houses in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, U.S. America, etc.

Umney's Perfume Concentrates

FOR THE INSTANTANEOUS PREPARATION OF CHOICEST PERFUMES

One ounce to be added to a pint or more of spirit.

LIME FLOWER	**WHITE ROSE**	**PARMA VIOLET**
LILY OF THE VALLEY	**SWEET PEA**	**LILAC**
BOUQUET	**CARNATION**	**WALLFLOWER**
OPOPONAX	**HELIOTROPE**	**SWEET SULTAN**

Umney's Choice Synthetics.

Rosettol—A true rose odour. **Nerolettol** - Really replaces Neroli Oil.

Violonol—A natural and synthetic violet product (blended)

Jasminettol—The true subtle odour of the flower.

Benzoinettol—A base for Eastern type perfumes.

Muscol—A highly concentrated musk odour.

Muskinettol, Geranettol, Pelargonettol, Bergamettol.

UMNEY'S PERFUMERY PRODUCTS were awarded **Grand Prix,** Turin International Exhibition, 1911. **Gold Medal,** Brussels International Exhibition, 1910.

WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY Ltd.

SOUTHWARK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Stocks of some of the above lines are held by our AGENTS—

KEMP, CAMPBELL & CO. LTD., 22 Young Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALASIA—

GOLLIN & CO. PTY. LTD.

All the Leading Lines kept in Stock at

MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, BRISBANE, ADELAIDE, WELLINGTON.

£20 Parcels supplied at laid-down cost. Smaller quantities can be obtained from any Wholesale House on reasonable terms.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

SHOW CARDS, Etc., will be sent to any Wholesale House for enclosure on application.

We're Moving!

BUT WE REMAIN IN LITTLE COLLINS STREET.

ARTHUR COCKS & CO. LTD.

To our Fiends—GREETING.

You've climbed the old stairs often altho' they were so steep,
You have brought to us your custom tho' you grumbled loud and deep,
So we hope that you will follow where there's better light and room,
We're always pleased to greet you, so come round soon.

Where To:

On the FIRST FLOOR (easy grade), between P. FALK & CO. LTD., on the one side, and ARONSON'S PROPRIETARY LTD., on the other

291-293 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

WOOD'S
GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

REMARKABLE FOR ITS POPULARITY.
REMARKABLE FOR ITS EFFICACY.

POSSESSING THREE VIRTUES.

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC.
THE CONFIDENCE OF THE RETAILER.
THE CONFIDENCE OF THE WHOLESALER.

A Reliable Medicine at a Reasonable Price, 1/6 & 2/6.

Stocked by all the WHOLESALE DRUG MERCHANTS of Australasia.

Pharmacy Board Notices.

MEDICAL ACT 1890, PART III.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

AS required by Section 88, Sub-section 4 of the "Medical Act 1890," Part III., is held at the COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, Swanston Street, Melbourne, in MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER.

Next Examination: TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 1st and 2nd Sept., 1914.

The following are the compulsory subjects:—

LATIN.—Grammar, accidence and syntax. Translation of simple sentences into Latin. Translation into English from Cæsar, De Bello, Gallico, Book I., Chapter 1-29, inclusive, or Vergil Aeneid, Book I., Lines 1-401, inclusive.

ENGLISH.—Grammar and Composition. Literature. The University Text Book in English.

ARITHMETIC.—First four rules, simple and compound; vulgar and decimal fractions; simple and compound proportion; profit and loss; simple and compound interest; true and commercial discount and present worth; extraction of square root; British and metrical system of weights and measures; problems relating to lineal, square and cubic measurements, averages.

ALGEBRA.—Notation, symbolic expressions, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Highest common factor and lowest common multiple. Fractions, cyclic order. Extraction of square root. Proof of algebraical identities. Simple equations of one and two variables. Quadratic equations of one variable. Equational problems.

GEOMETRY.—Euclid, Books I. and II.

TIME-TABLE.

FIRST DAY.

Latin	...	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Arithmetic	...	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

SECOND DAY.

English	...	9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Algebra	...	12.30 p.m. to 2.20 p.m.
Euclid	...	3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

TEXT BOOKS.

The following text books are recommended by the Examiner:—

LATIN.—Accidence, syntax and composition. Allen's Elementary Latin Grammar. Allen's First Latin Exercise Book.

ENGLISH.—Accidence, syntax, and analysis. Any good school treatise, such as Nesfield's Outline of English Grammar, omitting Part V.

ARITHMETIC—Any good school treatise.

ALGEBRA.—Any good school treatise. Longman's Junior School Algebra will be found a serviceable book.

GEOMETRY.—Any good school treatise on Euclid, Book I., the works by Hall and Stevens, Smith and Bryant, Layng, or R. Deakin (tutorial series), may be mentioned as thoroughly satisfactory manuals.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

The questions given at the examinations are published in the "Australasian Journal of Pharmacy" for March, June, September and December in each year. 1s. a copy.

PASS STANDARD.

THE marks for a pass in any of the compulsory subjects of the Preliminary Examination shall not be less than 50 per cent. of the maximum marks of 100, and an aggregate of 60 per cent. in all the subjects.

Any candidate failing to obtain a pass in not more than two subjects shall be entitled to present himself in either or both of the subjects in which he failed at any subsequent examination on payment of the prescribed fees, provided he obtains not less than 25 per cent of the maximum marks of 100, in either or both of the subjects.

ENGLISH TEXT BOOK, SEPTEMBER, 1914.

The English Text Book for the Preliminary Examinations for September and December, 1914, and March and June, 1915, will be "Selected English," by Ray Phillips, omitting "Alexander's Feast," by Dryden.

To be memorized:

Shelley—*Ode to the West Wind.*
Arnold—*The Church of Brou. Part III.*
Byron—*Childe Harold. Canto III, xxi to xxviii.*
Keats—*Ode to a Grecian Urn.*
Wordsworth—*O Nightingale.*
Wordsworth—*To a Skylark.*

Candidates must give written notice of their intention to present themselves, together with the Fee of One Guinea, TEN DAYS prior to the date fixed for the examination.

REPORTS ON PAPERS.

REGULATION 57.—Any candidate who desires a report on any of the written papers submitted by him at any examination shall, within fourteen days of the publication of the results of such examination, lodge with the Registrar an application for a report on such papers, and shall pay the following fees:—

Preliminary Examination: 10/6 for any or all of such papers.
Intermediate or Final Examination: 10/6 for each paper to be reported on.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

MATERIA MEDICA, BOTANY, CHEMISTRY, AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

THE EXAMINATION of Students who have attended the Lectures in the above subjects is held half-yearly in June and December. The next examination will be held at the COLLEGE OF PHARMACY on 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th DEC., 1914. The Examination Fee of Two Guineas must be paid ten days before that date.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

The next FINAL EXAMINATION IN PRACTICAL PHARMACY before the Board will be held at the College of Pharmacy on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Sept., 1914.

Candidates must give ten days' written notice of their intention to present themselves. Indentures of Apprenticeship and the Certificates required by Section 88, Sub-division 4, of "The Medical Act 1890," Part III., must be lodged with the Registrar, and the Fee of Three Guineas paid ten days prior to the day of examination.

C. L. BUTCHERS, Registrar.

Office of the Pharmacy Board, Swanston Street, Melbourne.

Straightforward!

We want you to handle Freeman's Chlorodyne. You are willing to do so, providing we offer you a reasonable profit. Is it not so? Well! We agree. We offer you a magnificent profit, no less than 18s. on every 21s. order. That is the Freeman's Chlorodyne proposition in a nutshell. We have an article the public want—want all the year round, and all round the world. You supply the public. Supply them with Freeman's Chlorodyne, and you, we, and the public all benefit. What do you say?

Outlay, 21s.—Returns, 39s.—Profit, 18s.

Then there is the confidence you can feel in recommending a high-grade article like Freeman's Chlorodyne. As a pharmacist you know Freeman's Chlorodyne. You know that it is easily the best article of its kind; that it is the original (1844), in fact, the only true Chlorodyne, that for reliability and high therapeutic value, Freeman's Chlorodyne is unapproached, even by the best of its many imitations. It is well worth selling. Sell it.

FREEMAN'S

(THE ORIGINAL)

CHLORODYNE

The "Pharmaceutical Journal of Great Britain," speaking of Freeman's Chlorodyne (March 4, 1913), says: "This preparation was invented by Richard Freeman, pharmacist, nearly seventy years ago, and is a recognised specific for diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, and diseases incidental to hot countries, also respiratory diseases, etc., common to damp, cold climates. It has long been recommended by the medical profession . . . . is constantly advertised, has a steadily increasing demand, and secures to the pharmacist a very handsome profit." The change of season brings ailments which are best met with Freeman's Chlorodyne. Order 3 dozen to-day through your merchant. You will please customers and reap big profits.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE Ltd.

70 Kennington Park Road, London, S.E., England.

Cables—"Chlorodyne, London."

4

Chemists Labels A SPECIALITY

OUR WISH IS THAT WE MAY DO YOUR **LABEL WORK**

HAND BILLS, MEMO. FORMS, BILL HEADS, and every description of

PRINTING.

OUR CHARGES ARE ALWAYS FAIR and REASONABLE, **Never Excessive**

WE STAND FOR **QUALITY**—FIRST, LAST, AND ALWAYS.

E. WHITEHEAD & Co. GENERAL PRINTERS

238 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

Under Vice-Regal Patronage.

JOHN ROSIER,

Foot Specialist, Chiropodist & Surgical Bootmaker

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES

Made only by Hand and to Measure. Perfect feet preserved in their pristine beauty.

Deformed Feet Orthœpedically Treated and lameness greatly diminished, and Instruments when required.

Corns, Bunions, and Ingrowing Toe-Nails Skilfully Removed without risk or pain. Ladies and Gentlemen attended to at their private residence by appointment. *Special arrangements for families.*

Instructions from the Medical Faculty Carefully carried out, and immediate consultation when required.

For proof, see undoubted Testimonials.

SURGICAL BOOTMAKER TO THE MELBOURNE HOSPITAL.

For Chilblains Use Rosier's "Pedentia."

ADDRESS

246 Swanston Street, Melbourne.

(LIBRARY SIDE). TELEPHONE NO. 4888.

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879.

A simple and effective treatment for the various inflammatory affections of the bronchi. Especially useful for very young children. Avoids internal medication or may be used with any other treatment.

Indicated in WHOOPING COUGH, SPASMODIC CROUP, BRONCHITIS, and the bronchial complications incident to MEASLES and SCARLET FEVER, and as an aid in the treatment of DIPHTHERIA.

VAPORIZED CRESOLENE RELIEVES ASTHMATICS.

Laboratory tests have proven the destructive effect of Vaporised Cresolene on diphtheria bacilli.

LITERATURE ON REQUEST.

Stocked by Wholesale and Retail Houses of Australasia.

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

SUPPLIES FOR

CHEMIST OPTICIANS.

TRIAL CASES, spherical, 55/- with instructions.

Office Cases, complete with cylindrical lenses, from £4 5/- Handsome Mahogany Case, containing 24 pairs each convex and concave spherical, 12 pairs each convex and concave cylinder lenses, prisms, and discs, mounted in nickel and gilt rings, £6 10/-. This is **SPECIAL VALUE,** types included. A large assortment to choose from, including roll top and travelling patterns.

RETINISCOPES, OPHTHALMASCOPES, ORTHOSCOPES and all testing appliances, also books for the study of Optics.

The **NEW KERATOMETER.** Latest and cheapest instrument for corneal astigmatic correction. Write for particulars and price—we are the agents.

Full stocks carried of interchangeable **FRAMES** and Mounts, in nickel, gold filled and gold, rimless and other lenses.

Jobbing and Prescription Work Promptly Attended To.

CLINICALS LONDON MADE.
LENS FRONTS, 14/- doz.

Wholesale Manufacturing **OPTICIANS.**

W. WOOD & CO.,

HOWEY PLACE, LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

Prop. Ltd.,

PRODUCTS OF

The ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co LTD

Galen Works, Croydon, London.
New York and Montreal.

"BETUL-OL"

A chloral-menthol liniment in methyl salicylate etc.
1-oz., 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 1-lb. bottles.

HUXLEY'S
MENTHOL AND WINTERGREEN CREAM.
Supplied in tubes, 1/- and 2/6.
13 dozen supplied for every gross ordered.

HUXLEY'S
SYR: GLYCERO-PHOSPH: CO ACIDOS
SYR: GLYCERO-PHOSPH c̄ FORMATIBUS
SYR: GLYCERO-PHOSPH c̄ HÆMOGLOBIN
SYR: GLYCERO-PHOSPH c̄ RED-BONE MARROW: EXT.
"NER-VIGOR." "NER-VIGOR FORMATES."
"NER-VITA." Bottles of 50 and 100 doses.
(Awarded four Gold Medals for Glycero-Phosphate preparations.)

"FERMENLACTYL." "NEPHRITIN." "PEPTENZYME."
"ZYMOCIDE." "AGAR-LAC." "KÜ-GLOIDS."

"Betul-Ol" and "Colchi-Sal" are stocked by

ELLIOTT BROS., Ltd., Sydney.
SAYERS ALLPORT PROPRIETARY Ltd., Sydney.
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Melbourne.
DUERDIN & SAINSBURY, Melbourne.
CARL ZOELLER, Brisbane.
TAYLOR & COLLEGE Ltd., Brisbane.
A. M. BICKFORD & SON, Adelaide and Perth.
FAIRTHORNE, Launceston, Tasmania.
HATTON & LAWS, Launceston, Tasmania
SHARLAND & Co., Ltd., Auckland and Wellington.
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Christchurch.

"COLCHI-SAL"

Capsules containing Colchicine in natural methyl salicylate, etc.
Bottles of 50 and 100 capsules.

LYSOL

THE IDEAL CLEANSING ANTISEPTIC.

A Powerful Deodorant and Disinfectant.

Harmless when used according to Directions supplied with each Bottle.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Obtainable from all Wholesale Druggists throughout Australia and New Zealand.

Sole Agents, J. L. LENNARD.

SYDNEY - - - -	Terranora Buildings, Reiby Lane.
MELBOURNE - - -	364 Little Collins Street.
ADELAIDE - - -	110 Gawler Place.
BRISBANE - - -	95-97 Edward Street.
WELLINGTON, N.Z. - -	8 Mercer Street.

A MEDICINE OF
WORLD-WIDE POPULARITY

FOR NEARLY
THREE QUARTERS OF A CENTURY

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS
AND OINTMENT

HAVE EARNED FOR THEMSELVES
UNIVERSAL APPROBATION
BY MAINTAINING
The HEALTH of THOUSANDS
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Advertising Matter, such as Showcards, Billheads, Almanacs, Calendars, Fancy Cards, Counter Bills etc., will be forwarded free of all cost to applicants, on receipt of a post card addressed to

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
113 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

THE
Austral Coaching College

CONDUCTS CLASSES

Day, Evening, or by Correspondence

FOR THE

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

OF THE

PHARMACY BOARD OF VICTORIA.

FEE: £3 3s. per Term.

Single Subject by Arrangement.

Call or write to the Principal,

F. THOMAS, M.A.

195 Little Collins Street.

Mellin's Food

prepared as directed, yields a perfect substitute for breast milk. It is free from starch, and may be used from birth. It does not thicken milk. It is readily and rapidly prepared and requires no cooking.

Mellin's Food Biscuits

are easy of digestion; recommended after weaning, and for those who require a biscuit that is highly nutritious and readily digestible at any period of life.

Mellin's Lacto

prepared from Mellin's Food and fresh rich cow's milk, is intended for use in all cases where fresh milk is unobtainable. When mixed with warm water it yields a palatable and nutritious diet for adults as well as infants.

Samples and Literature concerning the above will be forwarded to any Member of the Medical Profession on request to

Messrs. GOLLIN & CO., PROPRIETARY, LTD., MELBOURNE.

Maltine

Professor CHITTENDEN (Yale University), reports:—

"The results demonstrate conclusively the far greater diastasic value of your preparation and enable me to state, without any qualification whatever, that "MALTINE" far exceeds in diastasic power any of the preparations of malt which I have examined."

The word "Maltine" is our Registered Trade Mark.

The Maltine Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

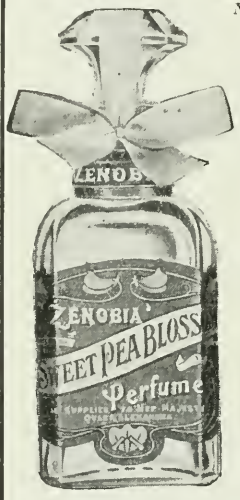
Australian Representative—Mr. JAMES MACKENZIE, 292 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

There are good reasons for the great popularity of

ZENOBIA

TRUE FLOWER PERFUMES

Registered Trade Mark throughout Australia and New Zealand.



Their inimitable delicacy.
Their fidelity to nature.
Their subtle suggestiveness.
Their lasting perfection.

Three of the greatest favourites among Zenobia Perfumes are—

Sweet Pea Blossom.
Lily of the Valley.
Night-Scented Stock.

They are original, and are the closest representation in existence of the real blossom odours. Most excellent and attractive lines.

Good Protected Profits. Zenobia Perfumes are on the P.A.T.A. of Australia.

Write for Prices & Particulars to the

WHOLESALE AGENTS for AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND: THE

AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURING and IMPORTING CO. LTD.

5-11 PARKER ST., SYDNEY,

Prepared by

ZENOBIA LTD. Zenobia Laboratories Loughborough, Eng.

"EXCELSIOR"

FLY PAPER

(Patented).

MANUFACTURED BY

George Pettit,

Rosebery Avenue,

Llandudno, North Wales.

IN placing this Patent Fly Paper upon the market, I do so with a full assurance of its value and effectiveness in attracting flies.

The Patent Fly Catcher is pronounced by all users as a most effectual one, and bears out all that is claimed for it. The patent consists of a number of black lines printed on a semi-transparent paper. This allows the lines to be seen from the opposite side. This device in having black lines is much more effectual and satisfactory than using plain paper.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

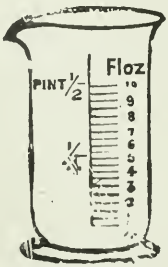
Price 9/- per gross, carriage paid, on receipt of Postal Order.

EXCELSIOR FLY-PAPER. PATENT No 1297/1912.

H. B. SILBERBERG & Co.,

443 BOURKE STREET

(Corner Bourke and Queen Streets), **MELBOURNE.**



LARGE STOCKS OF

Scientific Apparatus, Chemical Glassware, "Jena" Beakers and Flasks.

Microscopes, Assay and Chemical Balances, Crucibles, Gasoline Furnaces, etc., etc.

INSPECTION OF STOCK INVITED. PRICES MODERATE.

And at 8 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY.

WILLIAM MATHER LTD.

MANCHESTER. (Established 1847.)

LEADING LINES IN POROUS PLAISTERS

STRENGTHENING AND CAPSICUM.

Customers may have their names and addresses printed on the wrappers and back cloths, free of charge, by ordering one gross, WHICH MAY BE ASSORTED. Printing done on the premises, thus avoiding delay. The above Plaisters, in yard rolls, 7 inches wide, each yard in enamelled metal box.

☛ To avoid disappointment, order Mather's Make from your Wholesale House.

POROUS or "VENTILO" (Reg. No. 255,348) GREEN BELLADONNA PLAISTERS

Guaranteed to contain 0·25 per cent. Leaf Alcoholic Extract Belladonna Alkaloids, in accordance with the formula of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, 1901.

Australian Agents: F. KEMP & CO., 22 YOUNG STREET, SYDNEY.

London Wholesale and Export Agents—MACE & HALDANE LTD., 94 MILTON ST., E.C.

WHY

Dr. B. ALLEN'S

(U.S.A.)

Mexican Walnut Stain

Is Saleable Everywhere.

It does not require time, energy or thought to sell **Dr. B. Allen's (U.S.A.) Mexican Walnut Stain**. The public know its merit, and will insist upon having the genuine **Allen's Walnut Stain**. The up-to-date retailer realises it as a seller all the year through, and there is no such thing as "dead stock" in **Allen's Walnut Stain**. It is folly on your part buying unknown brands, as the public to-day knows that it pays them best to buy a Hair Stain with a long established reputation—**Dr. Allen's Walnut Stain** has been on the market for over 20 years, and you could not have a more staple line.

Obtainable at all Wholesale Drug Houses.

BIDWELL'S TOILET BRUSHES

SILVERDRAWN. REGD. 5051.

GOLD MEDAL.

Axminster, Devon, England.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

AGENTS - - { POTTER & BIRKS Ltd., 19 Grosvenor Street, Sydney.
ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO., Flinders St., Melbourne.
FAULDING & CO., Perth.
G. W. BENNETT & Co., Christchurch.

Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

SPECIAL INDENTURE FORM.

PHARMACISTS are notified that the Board has adopted a special form of apprenticeship indenture. Copies are obtainable on application. 1s. each, or three for 2s. 6d.

Under the new regulations apprenticeship indentures require to be made out in triplicate and forwarded for registration within three months of the date of their execution.

Registration fee, £1 1s.

C. L. BUTCHERS, Registrar.

Pharmacy Board of New South Wales.

NOTICE is hereby given that the English Author at the Preliminary Examinations after the 1st December, 1913, and until further notice, will be Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Canto I., with introductory stanzas.

A. FORSTER, Registrar,

7 Richmond Terrace, Domain.

Sydney, 11th June, 1913.

If you have Heartburn, Headache, Gout, Biliousness, or Acidity of the Stomach TRY

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

It is free from taste, smell, or roughness to the palate.

This Remedy was first prepared by Dr. Thomas Henry, of Manchester, in the year 1772, and has been before the public for one hundred and forty years—surely a wonderful record and proof of its remarkable medicinal value.

One dose will relieve Heartburn, and a few doses will correct Acidity, Gout, Headache, and Biliousness.

It is the mildest and safest aperient for the most delicate constitutions, and can be given to children in early infancy.

Sole Makers—**THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY**

11, EAST STREET, MANCHESTER.

Price **2/9** and **4/6** per Bottle.

Can be obtained from all the leading chemists in the United Kingdom and abroad.

ALBERT KOCH,

479 COLLINS STREET,

MELBOURNE.

ANALYST TO

The Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia.

Victorian "Proprietary" and "Co-Operative" Butter Factories.

Public Analyst to Various Municipalities, and

Private Analyst to Individual Firms. Public and Private Companies, Etc.

PRACTICAL FORMULAE FOR PROFITABLE SELLING LINES A SPECIALTY.

EACH RECIPE ONE CLIENT ONLY.

TELEPHONE 8787. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Barley, Wheat, and Milk in Powder Form

IN WASTING DISEASES.

Hundreds of physicians appreciate its high quality. It is distinctive and inimitable. It means stringent milk regulations, malt in which the enzymes have been properly developed, a clean, sun-flooded plant with sanitary surroundings, and many years of experience. A food that may be of vital importance to some infant under your care that is not gaining in weight. Supplies the essential nutriment for stimulating life forces in the treatment of Febrile Diseases, Malarial Cachexia, Incipient Tuberculosis, and all cases of Systemic Weakness.

Prepared in a moment with water. No Cooking.

SAMPLES BY POST FREE TO THE PROFESSION, ON REQUEST

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co.

SLOUGH, BUCKS., Eng.

Australasian Office: 26-30 JAMIESON ST., SYDNEY

OL. EUCALYPTI B.P. 1898.

OWING to the alteration of the standard characters of EUCALYPTUS OIL in the New Edition of the *British Pharmacopœia*, a large number of Eucalyptus Oils hitherto stocked by the trade containing Phellandrene, are now precluded from use for dispensing medical prescriptions.

Bosisto's "Standard Test"

EUCALYPTUS OIL

Answers all the tests of the *British Pharmacopœia*.

BOSISTO'S "STANDARD TEST" EUCALYPTUS OIL

Is guaranteed to contain—

From **60** to **70 per cent.** of **Eucalyptol.**

To have a **Specific Gravity** of from ·915° to ·920°

To have an **Optical Rotation** of from + 3°.5 + 6°.

And **does not contain** any **Phellandrene.**

In ordering, please specify Bosisto's "STANDARD TEST."

J. BOSISTO & CO.

PROPRIETARY LIMITED,

Richmond, Melbourne.

Wholesale Agents: { Messrs. FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Flinders Lane, Melbourne.
Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & CO., Trinity Square, London.

Ashton & Parsons'

Large 1/- Size

HOMŒOPATHIC

PILULES AND TINCTURES

PER DOZ. **4/6** NET.

Mother and Strong Potencies always sent unless otherwise ordered.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

The distinguished honor of having received commands from

H.M. the Queen.
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia.
H.M. the Queen of Roumania.
H.M. the King of Greece.
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia.
H.R.H. the Duchess of Fife.
H.R.H. the Crown Princess of Roumania.
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia
H.I.H. the Duchess of Leuchtenberg.
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia.
H.R.H. Princess Hohenlohe-Langenberg.
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Xenia of Russia
H.H. the Furstin of Schwarzburg.
H.R.H. Prince Carol of Roumania.
H.H. the Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia.
H.S.H. Hereditary Princess of Leiningen
H.H. Princess Reuss, &c, &c.

Is an unique example of the world-wide popularity and unparalleled excellence of the medicines.

ASHTON & PARSONS LTD.

Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Caution!

To Infringers, Imitators, or Dealers in Imitations of

PHOSFERINE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, 1900, the Hon. Archibald Henry Simpson, Chief Judge in Equity, ordered the Defendant Company, its servants, agents, and workpeople be restrained from selling, offering for sale, or disposing of in the colony of New South Wales, any drug not manufactured or imported by or for the Plaintiff Company under a label got up in imitation of the Plaintiff's "Phosferine" label, and it was further ordered that the Defendant Company deliver up to the Plaintiff Company all wrappers and labels so got up in infringement of the Plaintiffs' Company's rights, and pay the Plaintiffs' taxed costs.

All information relating to the infringement or dealers in infringements of Messrs. Ashton and Parsons Ltd. Registered Trade Mark "Phosferine," will be greatly esteemed, and will be confidentially treated. Messrs. Ashton and Parsons Ltd. have given notice to their Solicitor to take action against all infringers or dealers in infringements without further warning.

All information should be addressed to the Proprietors of "PHOSFERINE."

Messrs. ASHTON & PARSONS Ltd.

La Bell Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

OR TO

Messrs. J. E. EVANS-JACKSON & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS,

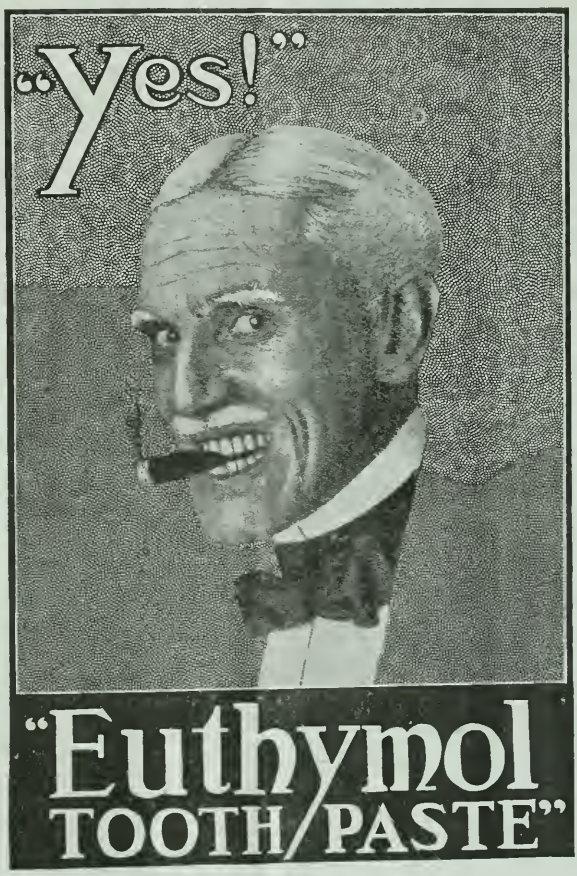
Bath House, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Australasian Depot: 408-410 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

When you are asked—

Whether there is a dentifrice which, in the strength applied to the teeth, really exerts any appreciable germicidal power within the time ordinarily devoted to the dental toilet,

You can answer—

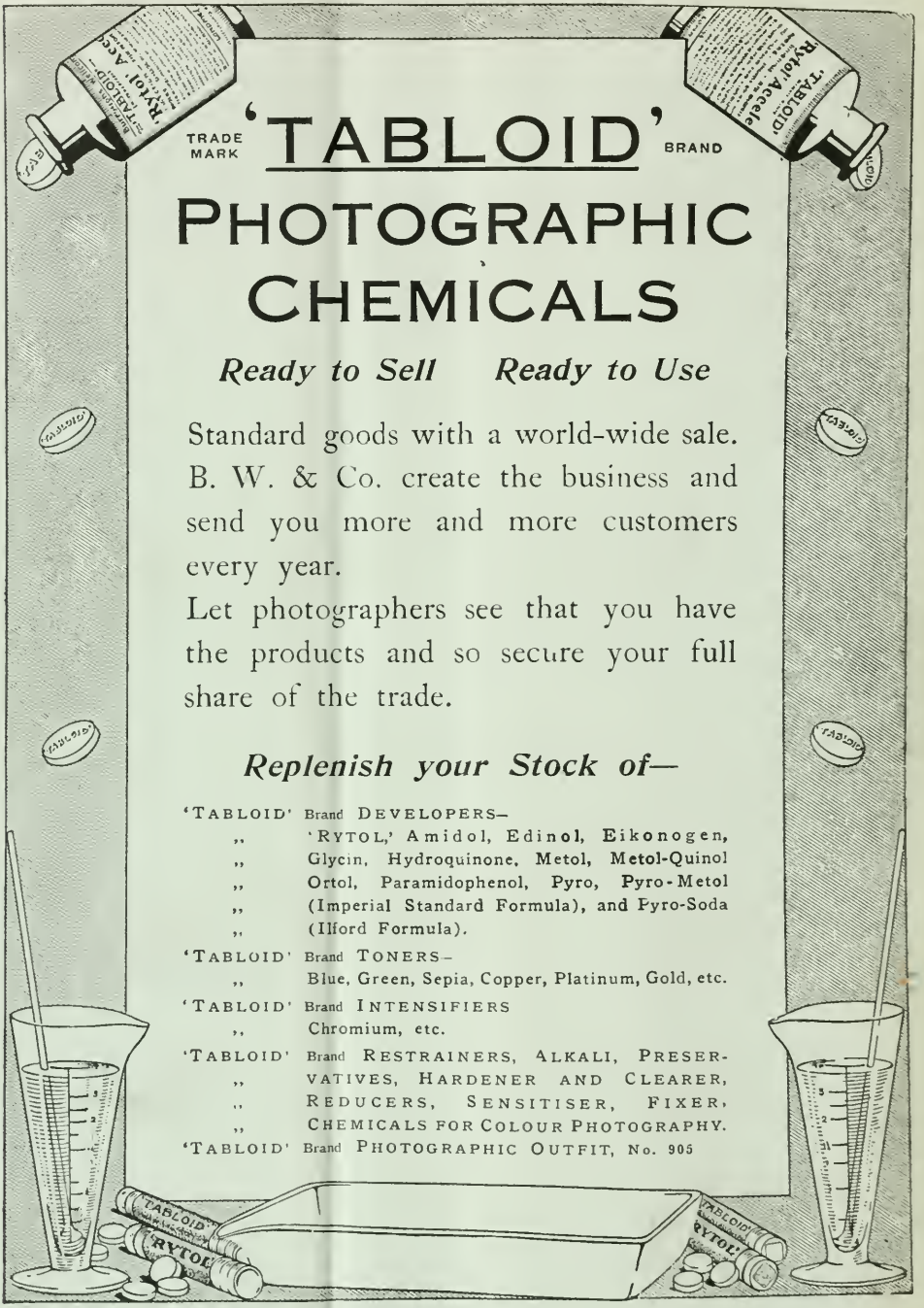


BUY on Display Terms

(particulars may be had on application), and benefit by our Advertising.

Every customer convinced means that the full profit on the sale of many dozens of Euthymol Tooth Paste will find its way into your till.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO. 125 York St. SYDNEY.



TRADE MARK 'TABLOID' BRAND

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS

Ready to Sell Ready to Use

Standard goods with a world-wide sale. B. W. & Co. create the business and send you more and more customers every year.

Let photographers see that you have the products and so secure your full share of the trade.

Replenish your Stock of—

'TABLOID' Brand DEVELOPERS—
,, 'RYTOL,' Amidol, Edinol, Eikonogen, Glycin, Hydroquinone, Metol, Metol-Quinol Ortol, Paramidophenol, Pyro, Pyro-Metol (Imperial Standard Formula), and Pyro-Soda (Ilford Formula).

'TABLOID' Brand TONERS—
,, Blue, Green, Sepia, Copper, Platinum, Gold, etc.

'TABLOID' Brand INTENSIFIERS
,, Chromium, etc.

'TABLOID' Brand RESTRAINERS, ALKALI, PRESERVATIVES, HARDENER AND CLEARER,
,, REDUCERS, SENSITISER, FIXER,
,, CHEMICALS FOR COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

'TABLOID' Brand PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFIT, No. 905

See B. W. & Co.'s List for Prices, etc.

Advertising and display matter supplied gratis and post free

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

NEW YORK MONTREAL CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI BUENOS AIRES BOMBAY and 481, KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

B 334

All Rights Reserved

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by H. Hearne & Co., Paragon Printers, 285-287 Latrobe Street (2 doors from Elizabeth Street), Melbourne.